

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

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WTS WEATHER: Sunny, Temp. 74-80. Tomorrow partly cloudy, Temp. 74-80. (21-23). LONDON: Occasional showers, Temp. 70-85 (21-23). Tomorrow a cloudless, sunny day, Temp. 70-85 (21-23). CHICAGO: Moderate, Sunny, Temp. 74-80 (21-23). Yesterday's temp. 74-80 (21-23). ADDITIONAL WEATHER: PAGE 2

Austria	..... 5 S.	Luxembourg	..... 9 L.F.
Belgium	..... 10 S.F.	Morocco	..... 1.20 Dh.
Denmark	..... 1.75 D.Kr.	Norway	..... 0.85 Kr.
France	..... 1.00 F.	Portugal	..... 1.75 N.Kr.
Germany	..... 0.90 D.M.	Spain	..... 15 Ptas.
Greece	..... 1/6 Dr.	Sweden	..... 1.50 S.Kr.
Great Britain	..... 1/6	Switzerland	..... 1.20 S.Fr.
India	..... Rs. 2.25	Turkey	..... 2.50 T.L.
Iran	..... 20 Rials	U.S. Military	..... \$0.15
Italy	..... 120 Lire	Yugoslavia	..... 3.00 D.
Japan	..... 1.50 Yen		
Lebanon	..... 75 P.		

27,213

PARIS, TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1970

Established 1887

100,000 March As Army Keeps Peace in Ulster

By Bernard Weinraub

ELFALST, July 13 (NYT).—With drums pounding and orange flags waving, nearly 100,000 marchers trooped along the barred streets of Northern Ireland today in a massive celebration of Protestant control of this tortured country.

In the cloudy sky, the fervently down-to-earth parades in the six counties of Northern Ireland, now guarded by 38,000 armed soldiers and policemen. "We're loyal Protestants. We're loyal to our church and we're loyal to the British way of life and we're worried now," said Mrs. Hannah Spence, holding her 4-year-old granddaughter Cheryl on Donegal Place in downtown Belfast. "They were gazing at the 'Sons of Conquerors' marching band. 'We don't want a united Ireland. No, sir. We're separate from the Catholics and we'll stay separate.'"

K. Dockers Cancel Strike Related Today

Offer to Be Put Union Tomorrow

NDON, July 13 (UPI).—Dockers called off a national dock strike four hours before it was due to start. The strike would have been the first shutdown of British ports in 44 years.

James Jones, speaking for the dockers, said they had given a "revived" offer that would be presented to a meeting of the union tomorrow morning.

Mr. Jones said, "It will be a decision for the delegates to make. If the offer is acceptable or not, we have to be more negotiable."

declined to say whether the offer was a good one, but a spokesman for the Department of Employment and Productivity said, "We got an offer and seem quite with it."

Minister of Employment and Productivity, said he was "happy" with the settlement.

spokesman said Mr. Jones, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, represents 85 percent of the dockers.

During the tense morning and afternoon, there were only brief and sporadic moments of violence. Near Ormston Road, bottles and stones were thrown at British soldiers by Roman Catholic youths who fled when the troops moved in. An unexploded bomb was found at the British Legion Hall here. In Armagh, two miles from the Republic of Ireland border, a small, deserted Presbyterian church was destroyed by what police officials termed "a malicious fire."

At the Elsinore Hotel on the Shankill Road, outside Belfast, a bomb was thrown, starting a small fire that was quickly brought under control. There were no casualties, an army spokesman told United Press International.

Troops Waiting British Army units and the police waited nervously, however, for the evening hours.

Today's parades marked the 280th anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, a river near Dublin, where Protestants defeated Roman Catholics in a victory that re-established the ascendancy of Protestant England over Ireland. The partition of Ireland in 1921 (Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)

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PROTESTANT PARADE—Royal Avenue in Belfast is packed with spectators as the Orangemen march past.

Economic Problems Seen Behind Delay Soviet Party Congress Put Off to March

By James F. Clarity

MOSCOW, July 13 (NYT).—The Communist party Central Committee unexpectedly decided today to postpone the 26th party congress to next March.

The announcement of the postponement, by Tass, the official press agency, surprised the diplomatic community here because, on June 12 and July 2 party chief Leonid Brezhnev said in speeches that the congress would be held "this year."

Under the rules of the party, a congress should be held every two years, but it is not unprecedented for one to be delayed.

The 26th congress was held in March and April, 1966. The 25th congress convened in October, 1961.

The Tass announcement of the Central Committee decision, made in a plenary session today, did not note that the new date for the congress amounted to a postponement.

The agency gave no reason for the postponement, but said that the speaker on this question (of setting the congress date) was Mr. Brezhnev.

Tass also said that Mr. Brezhnev and Premier Alexei N. Kosygin would address the March congress. Mr. Brezhnev, Tass said, will deliver the Central Committee report. Mr. Kosygin will speak on the 1971-1975 national economic plan, it said.

The announcement that Mr. Kosygin would address the congress's 4,000 voting delegates was considered confirmation that he would be retained premier by the Supreme Soviet, or national legislature, which convenes tomorrow.

Under the constitution, Mr. Kosygin and his government ministers submit their resignations, to the Soviet, which either accepts them or renames the same government.

Any decision to replace Mr. Kosygin, however, would normally have to be first approved by the party's ruling 11-member Politburo and the Central Committee, which has about 190 members.

Rogers Reports To Nixon on Overseas Tour

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers reported to President Nixon today on a fortnight's tour overseas which centered on American policy in Indochina and the Middle East.

Mr. Rogers came back last night after visiting Manila, Saigon, Tokyo and London. The tour concluded with a two-day conference on the areas with Britain's new government leaders and with U.S. Ambassador David K.E. Bruce and career diplomat Philip C. Habib.

Some diplomats also speculated that Mr. Brezhnev might want more time to improve his leadership record, thus strengthening his chances of being re-elected party general secretary in March.

Western diplomats said the probable reason for the postponement was economic problems, possibly complicated by political maneuvering in the Central Committee and the Politburo. But the diplomats said speculation that factions were forming in the party in opposition to Mr. Brezhnev or Mr. Kosygin, or both, might be premature.

More likely, they said, was that Soviet economists had asked the party leadership for more time to formulate economic plans.

In recent months, Mr. Brezhnev has called for new efforts and increased party discipline to improve the sluggish Soviet economy.

The Soviet economy, Western analysts have said, is suffering from a low labor productivity rate in industry, unpredictable agricultural production and widespread shortages of consumer goods. The economy is also strained, the analysts said, from the maintenance of its military capabilities.

On July 2, Mr. Brezhnev, in a report approved by the Central Committee, condemned agricultural mismanagement, acknowledged food shortages and promised increased production in the five years beginning in January.

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Saigon Freeing 500 Con Son Prisoners

By George McArthur

SAIGON, July 13.—The South Vietnamese government is freeing about 500 prisoners from the penal island of Con Son to Saigon for release within the next few days, an Interior Ministry official said today.

South Vietnamese officials said the releases have nothing to do with the controversy stirred last week when it was disclosed that the old French-built "tiger cages" on the island were still being used as maximum-security cells.

The first group of 287 prisoners was flown from Con Son, some 60 miles off the coast, to Saigon yesterday. More are expected daily, and their release will take place within a few days, the ministry official said.

The flights from Con Son are being made by U.S. Air Force planes. The Interior Ministry spokesman said the request for American transport was made July 5 and was routinely processed by the U.S. Air Force without reference to the U.S. Embassy.

5,500 Prisoners In addition to the 500 men and women prisoners reportedly held in the "tiger cages" maximum-security cells, there have been about 9,500 prisoners on Con Son, most of them housed in more or less ordinary camps and barracks.

It appeared that most of the 500 prisoners to be released are not convicted criminals but what the South Vietnamese government calls "Communist criminals."

This designation is normally used for Viet Cong agents who have actually been caught and convicted of a criminal act, such as throwing a grenade. It is also used, however, to cover any other activity which the South Vietnamese government considers Communist.

Marine Reported Freed SAIGON, July 13 (UPI).—The Viet Cong said today they have released a U.S. Marine Corps enlisted man who surrendered in 1969.

The enlisted man was freed in Hanoi Friday night after appearing at a news conference, the "Liberation Radio" broadcast, monitored in Saigon, said. It said the American will go to Sweden to seek political asylum.

The name given in the broadcast was not entirely audible, but spokesmen in Saigon said a serial number listed was only one digit off that of Pfc. John Sweeney, who was listed as captured in South Vietnam Feb. 19, 1969.

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Eban Proposes Informal Talks With Egyptians

By Peter Grose

JERUSALEM, July 13 (NYT).—Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban proposed today that Israeli and Egyptian representatives meet informally "without prejudice to their respective positions" to start breaking the Arab-Israeli diplomatic deadlock.

In a broad speech to the Knesset, or parliament, Mr. Eban outlined what Foreign Ministry officials called "a new initiative for peace."

He revealed no concessions of substance but left open the possibility of discussion, through a UN mediator, of U.S. proposals submitted to both sides secretly last month.

Arab governments have criticized, but not formally rejected, these proposals, which Western diplomats believe are under intensive discussion now in Moscow by Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser and the Soviet leadership.

Mr. Eban dismissed a recent Soviet plan submitted to the four powers at the UN and published in a slightly different form in London last week. The Russian purpose, he said, was simply to test U.S. resolve.

The Soviet plan presented in two versions, namely a peace plan but a plan designed to maintain continuous tensions in the Middle East," Mr. Eban told the legislators.

"It is clear that Soviet motives are not confined to the Arab-Israeli conflict but that there are also efforts to undermine the international balance, to put to the test the responsibility of the United States as a stabilizing and balancing force in the system of world security, to circumvent the southern defense of Europe and to establish a Soviet military foothold in Africa."

Mr. Eban's report was approved by the Israeli cabinet at a meeting yesterday. Israeli observers considered the speech "hawkish" in tone. But both Mr. Eban and other Knesset members in the subsequent debate alluded to the desirability of close cooperation with the United States in the evolving diplomacy of the Middle East.

The portions of Mr. Eban's statement dealing with Arab-Israeli diplomacy were released in an official English translation from the original Hebrew.

"As a first step to break this deadlock," he said, "why should not Egypt and Israel send authorized representatives to an agreed place in order to decide together, without prejudice to their respective positions and claims, on the arrangements, the framework, the formulation of subjects and procedures for official negotiations."

"Such contact, which could take place in a most informal way, could prepare the ground for the conduct of effective and realistic negotiations."

Previous Israeli suggestions for (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

UN Vote, 13-6, Bars E. Germany

GENEVA, July 13 (UPI).—A new Soviet move to obtain membership for East Germany in a United Nations agency was defeated today.

The U.N. Economic and Social Council voted 13 to six with seven abstentions to deny East Germany membership in the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe.

A similar move within the economic commission itself had been defeated last April.

The Israeli officer was killed and eight others injured in the operation, which followed several rocket and mortar attacks from Jordanian territory against Israeli towns in the past week.

An Israeli commando force struck into Jordan during the night and blew up a Jordanian outpost, killing at least four soldiers, in retaliation for a recent flareup in Arab guerrilla attacks in the north Jordan valley, a military spokesman said.

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Israelis Fight Arab Foes on Three Fronts

TEL AVIV, July 13 (Reuters).—Israel's armed forces went into action today on three fronts, with a commando raid into Jordan, a pursuit operation into Lebanon and confirmed air strikes along the Suez Canal.

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About Ancient Egyptians

Heyerdahl Says Trip Proves His Theory

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, July 13 (Reuters).—Thor Heyerdahl, who arrived here last night after a 57-day voyage in his papyrus boat Ra-2, said he thought the 3,000-mile trans-Atlantic trip proved his theory that ancient Egyptians could have sailed to the Americas in similar craft.

Mr. Heyerdahl, tired but tanned and cheerful, added that the voyage from Safi, Morocco, with a seven-man crew from as many countries was a triumph for international cooperation.

"It shows that people of all skin colors, religions and political backgrounds can work together," the 55-year-old Norwegian added.

Mr. Heyerdahl and his crew agreed that the most hazardous part of their drifting journey occurred about half way when a giant wave broke the rudder. "We had been traveling then for about one month. We were halfway and there was no turning back," Mr. Heyerdahl told newsmen.

They drifted aimlessly for two days while they rigged up a makeshift rudder from some pieces of wood.

They also had to cut up some of their sails to use as screens to keep water from splashing into the tiny cabin—which along with a small portion of the bow and the stern are the only parts

of the waterlogged craft now above water.

Mr. Heyerdahl said that he had "come to the end of the line with this expedition." But he added that after reporting to U. Thant—Ra-2 flew the United Nations flag—he would "then think about something else to do."

The Ra-2 will be shipped to the Kon Tiki Museum in Oslo, where it will be put alongside the raft on which Mr. Heyerdahl made his 101-day voyage in 1947 to show that people from South America could have taken their civilization to the Polynesian Islands.

Ra-2 was built in Morocco by four Aymara Indians from Lake Titicaca on the Peruvian-Bolivian border—where the Aymara Indians still use the same technique. The first Ra was built in Egypt under the supervision of tribesmen who still use papyrus boats on Lake Chad.

Before the voyage, Mr. Heyerdahl said the boat was built by "such an old technique and so sophisticated that it must have been handed down the centuries by a superior civilization."

After the first expedition the crew mastered a very advanced technique for steering papyrus craft.

"One of our biggest mistakes was listening to the advice of professional seamen who knew no more about sailing papyrus



A jubilant Thor Heyerdahl arrives in Barbados.

boats than we did," Mr. Heyerdahl said of the first attempt, which was abandoned in heavy seas last July 22.

The seven-man crew includes five who made the previous attempt; diver and cameraman Georges Sourial (Egypt); expedition doctor Yuri Semkevich

(U.S.S.R.), navigator Norman Baker (U.S.), cook and cameraman Carlo Mauri (Italy) and anthropologist Santiago Genoves, of Mexico—as well as the ship's monkey. New were the papyrus boat expert, Madani Othman, of Morocco, and photographer Kei Ohara, of Japan.

New Orleans To Meter, Chart Air Hijackers

NEW ORLEANS, July 13 (UPI).—What is labeled as America's first foolproof system to prevent airplane hijacks will be installed this week at New Orleans International Airport.

In announcing the device, the Federal Aviation Administration said the system involves use of a meter to detect hidden metal on passengers or in baggage and a "behavioral profile chart" for identifying persons with characteristic hijacker personality traits.

Home Loans For Vets May Be Expanded

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP).—The deadline for World War II GI's to apply for Veterans Administration home loan guarantees is July 25, but Congress is moving to save and perhaps expand the program.

Under bills being considered, Congress may reopen the program to millions who passed it up by knocking out the eligibility deadline for veterans of World War II as well as for GI's who served in Korea, the post-Korea era and during the Vietnam war.

Several such bills have been introduced and the Senate has held hearings on one sponsored by Sen. Alan Cranston, D., Calif., and backed by the White House.

The Senate bill, as it seems to be shaping up, would knock out all deadlines—present and future—on GI home loans. Several bills are in the House Veterans Affairs Committee, which will hold hearings this week. They include one measure sponsored by chairman Olin E. Teague, D., Texas, to knock out the deadline only for those now still eligible.

At present about 14 million World War II veterans remain eligible. Eligibility has expired already for many others who did not use the GI bill to buy homes. About 5.5 million World War II veterans used the benefit.

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Tough Chief Is Leaving

U.S. Auto Safety Program Slows Increase in Fatalities

By John D. Morris

WASHINGTON, July 13 (UPI).—The federal auto safety program, despite acknowledged shortcomings, has earned credit even from severe critics for curbing the incessant rise in highway deaths. While the number of fatalities has continued to grow, the rate of increase has declined.

The program's viability, however, has always been suspect in the eyes of militant safety crusaders such as Ralph Nader, and the impending departure of Douglas Thomas, the Nixon administration's auto safety chief, has created new uncertainty about its future effectiveness.

The program was set up in September, 1966, when President Johnson signed two bills that had merged from a two-year debate on the inherent safety of motor vehicles.

One—the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966—reflected the conviction of Congress and the President that the cars built by Detroit were not as safe as they should be and that this was a significant cause of traffic accidents, injuries and deaths.

Mandatory Standards Its central provision required the establishment of mandatory federal safety standards for new motor vehicles and their components. The measure, known as the Highway Safety Act of 1966, authorized federal grants for state and local programs to improve driver training and licensing, auto inspection, traffic control and enforcement, construction of safer highways and the like.

Mr. Thomas took charge last January of a recently upgraded National Highway Safety Bureau. He soon gained a reputation for toughness and political as well as technical skill.

After less than six months in office, the 39-year-old former Washington state director of motor vehicles confirmed reports last week that he was considering private employment offers and hoped to move to Fort Wayne, Ind., by the end of the year. The news surprised and disturbed Mr. Nader and like-minded safety advocates, who forecast at least a temporary letdown and possibly a serious setback in the program.

Some believe the program is undergoing its most crucial test in the current controversy over a proposed standard for a "passive restraint system" such as the air bag, which pops out and inflates to cushion occupants in crashes.

With Volpe's Backing With the backing of Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe, Mr. Thomas is in the midst of a battle to force a reluctant industry to equip new cars with such a system by January of 1973. If the pending standard is promulgated, it will doubtless be acclaimed by consumer advocates as a major advance in auto safety.

Another L.A. Murder; The Sixth in 5 Days

LOS ANGELES, July 13 (AP).—A 40-year-old woman was found beaten to death in her trailer at Inglewood yesterday—the sixth victim of a brutal killing in the Los Angeles area within five days.

Detectives said they have so far found no connection between the killings and no arrest has been made.

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Strife in Midwest Goes On; New Bedford Quiets Down

NEW YORK, July 13 (AP).—Twenty persons were arrested during a second night of racial disorders in Michigan City, Ind., last evening. Negroes hurled bricks and rocks at cars roamed streets in the predominantly black North Side.

Elsewhere in the United States, there was a second night of clashes in Highland Park, Mich., but a tight curfew virtually halted four days of racial violence in New Bedford, Mass.

The disorders in Michigan City

Police Dismantle Biggest Bomb Ever in Montreal

MONTREAL, July 13 (AP).—The largest time bomb ever handled by Montreal police was dismantled yesterday, several hours after an explosion ripped a car and killed an underworld figure sought by police.

The 150-pound bomb was found in the trunk of a stolen car parked behind the head office of the Bank of Montreal in the heart of the city's financial district.

Police said that if the bomb had exploded at the set time of 4:15 a.m., it would have leveled the building and caused considerable damage to the surrounding area.

"It was a real bomb," an officer said. "The car was one big grenade." It was the second bomb device found in the district during the weekend.

The bomb was defused almost 11 hours after a man described as a local underworld character was killed when another bomb exploded under the seat of the car he was driving.

Danny Pelansky, 31, sought by police in connection with last week's fatal shooting of underworld figure Giacomo "Scotty" 38, was killed when the explosion ripped through the car while he was driving. It was the third attempt on Pelansky's life in the last two years, police said.

Montgomery Says He Criticized 'The System,' Not Nixon Personally

LONDON, July 13 (AP).—Britain's peppery Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, who has called President Nixon unfit to be the supreme commander of the United States Armed Forces, said today that he likes Mr. Nixon and didn't mean to criticize him personally.

"I was criticizing the system, not President Nixon himself," he said, explaining the contents of a letter he sent to American industrialist Cyrus Eaton which was published in the United States yesterday.

"It was a private letter and should not have been published," he (Eaton) should not have published this without asking me," Viscount Montgomery protested from his home in Hampshire.

The 82-year-old marshal told Mr. Eaton that Mr. Nixon's "knowledge of the conduct of war is nil. It is unfortunate that the American Constitution gives him this appointment (as commander in chief)."

"I know President Nixon well and like him a great deal," Viscount Montgomery said, "but the political head of a country shouldn't have the power that he has under the Constitution."

Assails 'Ultraliberals'

Bucking 'Dark, Evil Winds,' Carswell Opens Senate Drive

By Jon Nordheimer

EUSTIS, Fla., July 13 (UPI).—George Harold Carswell's first official day on the political stump in Florida began last week just as his nomination to the United States Supreme Court last winter had started out: sunny and clear with no signs of disturbing elements on the horizon. But like the nomination, the weather quickly soured.

By the time Judge Carswell flew into the central Florida citrus belt to campaign for a seat in the U.S. Senate, a line of thunderheads had marched across the peninsula to block his path. His small airplane was tossed by conflicting currents of turbulence just as he had been buffeted by a clash of ideologies during the Senate debate on his confirmation to the high court.

Later, in an interview, Judge Carswell continued the metaphor when he spoke of the "dark, evil winds" of liberalism that blew away his chances of sitting on the Supreme Court. He placed the blame for his rejection on an "ultraliberal coalition" of the Northern press and "the knee-jerk followers" in the Senate.



G. Harold Carswell

Elephants and Ultraliberals In the world of Republican politics in Florida, rhetoric that raises fears about "ultraliberals" is as commonplace in election years as the elephant symbol, and usually as heavy footed. Judge Carswell, who resigned his federal judgeship to run for the Senate, acknowledged that it takes "special circumstances" for a Republican to win a state office in Florida, where registered Democrats outnumber Republicans by nearly 4 to 1.

"A candidate needs to appeal to the conservative Democratic vote," he said. "I know that there is a feeling among conservatives in this state that they bitterly resented the action of the liberals in respect to my nomination."

Judge Carswell said he will wait until he meets a "flesh-and-blood Democrat" before discussing major state, national and international issues. So far he has based his primary campaign on the premise that his rejection by Senate liberals who called him mediocre was an insult to the citizens of Florida, who now have an opportunity to fight back by sending him to Washington.

Under bills being considered, Congress may reopen the program to millions who passed it up by knocking out the eligibility deadline for veterans of World War II as well as for GI's who served in Korea, the post-Korea era and during the Vietnam war.

Several such bills have been introduced and the Senate has held hearings on one sponsored by Sen. Alan Cranston, D., Calif., and backed by the White House.

The Senate bill, as it seems to be shaping up, would knock out all deadlines—present and future—on GI home loans. Several bills are in the House Veterans Affairs Committee, which will hold hearings this week. They include one measure sponsored by chairman Olin E. Teague, D., Texas, to knock out the deadline only for those now still eligible.

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Senators Plan Hearings on Bombing Rash

McClellan Calls for Preventive Campaign

WASHINGTON, July 13 (WP).—The Senate permanent investigations subcommittee will open hearings this week on the series of terrorist bombings across the nation.

Sen. John L. McClellan, D., Ark., the subcommittee chairman, said the terrorism has become almost commonplace. He said steps to prevent it "must be taken at every governmental level."

The hearings, which start Wednesday, will focus on explosive and incendiary bombings since January, 1969, Sen. McClellan said, and will include evidence on selected cases of attacks on police, industry, religious institutions and government property.

The sessions may also shed some light on the controversial inquiries by Internal Revenue Service agents at public libraries in San Francisco, Milwaukee and Atlanta about people who borrow books on explosives.

In his announcement Sen. McClellan said the hearings would include "testimony about the sources and distribution of printed material which instructs on the manufacture and use of explosive and incendiary devices."

Daily Occurrences Declaring that bombings are "not isolated instances but daily occurrences," he pointed to those reported in the first week of July alone.

On July 2 in Los Angeles, he said, a young man with a bomb blew himself to pieces outside a police station. In Washington the next day four Latin-American embassies were damaged by incendiary bombings.

In Longview, Texas, around midnight July 5, the senator added, a series of dynamite explosions damaged the community's entire fleet of 36 school buses. In New York the next day, ten fire bombs were placed outside the offices of three foreign consulates.

Five bombings or attempted bombings were also reported in New York during the July 4 weekend, Sen. McClellan said.

The subcommittee said it will call witnesses from several federal departments and from "seriously affected" states and cities including California, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, New York City and Seattle.

9 Die on Golden Gate

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13 (AP).—A head-on collision on a ramp to the Golden Gate Bridge killed nine young people early Saturday, and injured three others. Six of the dead were women and three men.

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Continued Security Threat Seen

U.S. Pressing Allies in OAS To Maintain Castro Boycott

By Henry Raymond

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP).—The United States is pressing a drive to persuade its Latin American allies not to relax the diplomatic and economic boycott of the Castro regime.

The action is based on an administration estimate that an increased Soviet military presence in Cuba and Premier Fidel Castro's vowed policy of fostering revolutionary movements in Latin America continue to threaten security in the hemisphere.

Details of the campaign, which mounts to the Nixon administration's first specific diplomatic initiative on the Cuban problem, have been obtained here in recent days in a series of interviews with government officials.

Castle in Air Costs Taxpayer

LONDON, July 13 (AP).—For the 14th year in a row, officials disclosed today, the British Treasury is paying out \$181.20 to maintain a castle that has never existed.

The Exchequer has been sending the money, by check or in cash, to the Buckingham Palace near Grantham since 1786, to keep Pillingham Castle in good shape.

"There is, of course, no Pillingham Castle," said an official. The fictional fortress was invented about 1870 by King Charles II, who needed money. He charged the annual £75 maintenance bill—then worth a small fortune—to the privy purse and used the money for other royal expenses. Later he rigged the records to show that the castle was leased to the Buckingham Estate.

Peking Increases Influence In Africa With Rail Project

By Tillman Durdin

HONG KONG, July 13 (NYT).—Communist China entered the big league of foreign-aid givers in going final agreements in Peking yesterday for the financing and building of a 1,000-mile, half-billion-dollar African railway from Zambia, in landlocked Zambia, to the Tanzanian port of Dar-es-Salaam, on the Indian Ocean.

The project is one of the biggest construction ventures ever undertaken in Africa, reaching just below the equator, from the Zambezi river in Zambia to the Upper Volta River in Ghana.

The Tanzanian railway, on which the Chinese have been engaged in survey and other preliminary work since 1966, will be the largest single foreign-aid enterprise so far entered into by the Peking regime.

Reports reaching here today from Peking by Reuters, the Chinese communist press agency, said protocols covering a loan for the costs and agreements on survey and design and other details of the railway were signed by Chinese representatives and a delegation from Zambia and Tanzania.

\$400 Million Loan

Beihua did not mention the total, which dispatches from Dar-es-Salaam today put at roughly \$400 million.

Observers here believe sums already spent on the project and sums likely to be spent over and above the \$400 million figure before the rail line is fully operational, will bring final costs to \$500 million.

Winding its way from the coast through difficult mountain terrain, the railway will provide Zambia with an outlet for its exports, particularly copper, that will bypass neighboring white-ruled Rhodesia and Portuguese Mozambique.

Reports indicate the Chinese are learning to complete the railway in five years. Thousands of Chinese are already engaged in surveying the route.

The Chinese loan is interest free and will be repayable over 30 years from 1973, with a grace period of five years, according to an announcement from Dar-es-Salaam. The loan covers construction of the railway and purchase of rolling stock.

Consumer Goods

Much of the loan will be taken up through provision of these materials. Chinese consumer goods will be exported to Zambia and Tanzania to be sold for funds to finance local-currency costs of the construction.

The Chinese Communist aim in giving the loan, therefore, is regarded by observers here as political. The project will permit Chinese personnel and influence to be active through a broad stretch of East Africa, and the Chinese will have the use of ports in Tanzania as naval points of call.

The Chinese are believed to be planning to test-fire the intercontinental missiles they are known to be developing into the Indian Ocean, and a base in Tanzania from which to operate monitoring ships would be a useful facility.

The Tanzanian and Zambian delegates who signed the agreements on the railway yesterday have been in Communist China for weeks. Heading the Zambians is H. K. Munda, Minister of

Development and Finance, and the chief Tanzanian representative is Amir Habib Jahal, Minister of Finance.

The delegations have been dined by Premier Chou En-lai and Acting Foreign Minister Li Hsien-nien and received by Chinese Communist party chairman Mao Tse-tung and his deputy, Lin Biao.

At a farewell banquet in Peking last night after the signing ceremony, Mr. Jahal called the agreements that had been reached "gratifyingly successful" and praised the Chinese for the work they have already done on the railway.

He said the Chinese aid for the railway was a clear demonstration of the commitment of the Chinese people to international solidarity in the struggle for the construction of a just and peaceful world order in which imperialism, fascism and colonialism will have been banished forever.

Mr. Li called the railway "a grand yet difficult project" and stated: "We are determined to give stronger support to the just struggles of the Afro-Asian peoples of the world against United States imperialism and all its lackeys and stronger assistance to friendly countries in their cause of national construction."

Vandals Start Blaze Near da Vinci Fresco

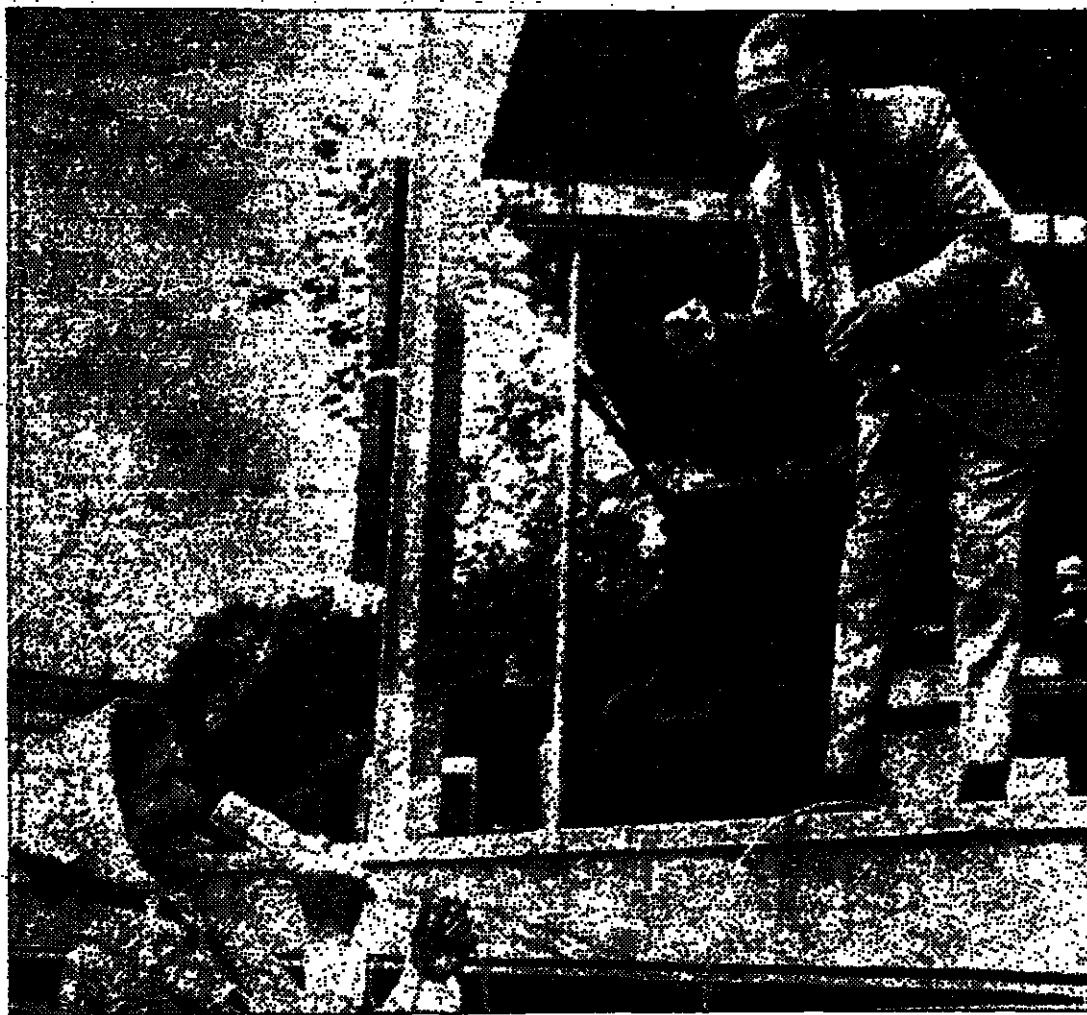
MILAN, July 13 (AP).—Vandals threw flaming newspapers and a gasoline bomb at the church adjoining the building where the fresco of Leonardo da Vinci's famous "Last Supper" is preserved, police announced today.

The firebombing only damaged the floor of Santa Maria delle Grazie, a 15th-century brick and terracotta church built by Bramante. But police said that the fire, which broke out yesterday, could have damaged the painting if it had spread.

The "Cenacolo" or "Last Supper" is a tempera painting on the wall of a neighboring refectory. It attracts thousands of tourists every year.

107 Deg. Heat in Spain

MADRID, July 13 (Reuters).—Bojia, popularly known as "the frying pan" of southern Spain, had a temperature of 107 degrees in the shade today.



THE DUKE IN COPENHAGEN—Duke Ellington, performing in the open at Tivoli Garden, spotted Swedish singer Alice Babs Nilsson and pulled her into the act.

Britain Stems Smuggling of Immigrants

BRADFORD, England, July 13 (AP).

Police here claimed today they have sealed off the West German end of an "international conspiracy" to smuggle illegal Indian immigrants into Britain.

"We also know the identity of the ring's chief organizer in West Germany," a spokesman said.

Bradford detectives investigating smuggling operations in England returned from West Germany after tracing a tip through which 40 illegal immigrants were found in the cellar of a house here in what has been dubbed the "Black Hole of Bradford" case.

Eight men—three Asians and five Englishmen, including a fish-boat skipper—have been charged with violating Britain's immigration laws. They were described in court as part of an "international conspiracy" involved in immigrant smuggling.

Police in Bremerhaven, West Germany, have been asked to study North Sea charts to try to pinpoint sites on England's east coast where immigrants have been landed.

Dutch Smuggler

ROTTERDAM, July 13 (AP).—Dutch truck driver van der Sluis said in a newspaper interview today that he received \$500 (\$1,330) for each illegal immigrant he smuggled into Britain.

Mr. van der Sluis, 40, exclusively interviewed by Algemeen Dagblad, said he had smuggled 300 Indians and Pakistanis into Britain and that a syndicate had got more than 1,000 people into Britain last year. He said the syndicate has branches in Belgium, Denmark, France, the Netherlands and West Germany.

Smuggling costs to him, he said, amounted to £128 (\$300) per immigrant.

He said that he does not regard smuggling people as criminal even if British immigration laws are violated, and that he is not indictable under Dutch law.

N. Korea Shifts Key Cabinet Men

TOKYO, July 13 (AP).—North Korea announced a major cabinet reshuffle today, including the replacement of Pak Song Chul as foreign minister.

In a broadcast monitored in Tokyo, the North Korean news agency said Mr. Pak was appointed second vice-premier—a new post which Japanese observers consider to be a promotion. In the past, Mr. Pak was one of eight vice-premiers.

The news agency said Mr. Pak was succeeded by Ho Dam, Deputy Foreign Minister since 1963 and considered as a foreign affairs specialist.

Christian Democrats in Italy Clear Andreotti as Premier

ROME, July 13 (Reuters).—The executive of Italy's Christian Democratic party today gave Premier-designate Giulio Andreotti clearance to try to form a four-party center-left coalition.

A statement approved unanimously by the party's Executive Committee expressed the "warmest and most united good wishes" to the 51-year-old Roman Catholic politician in his efforts.

It also reaffirmed the party's willingness to take part in a new coalition, "following a clear and coherent political line."

Also attending today's meeting was outgoing Premier Mariano Rumor, whose administration resigned a week ago.

Mr. Andreotti will consult with the other coalition parties tomorrow before talking again with leading members of his own party in the evening.

At today's meeting, Mr. Andreotti, one of the cleverest politicians in his party and a protégé of the late Alcide De Gasperi, the most eminent of Italy's postwar prime ministers, said that he would try to re-mold "the forces of the coalition in a climate of clarity and will of common political commitment."

"The necessary sacrifices are possible if there is the certainty of a concrete prospect of reforms and greater justice."

100,000 Hold March in Ulster As Army Troops Insure Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

left Protestants in the majority in the six Northern Ireland counties. The Orange Order, which now commands the political loyalty of the Protestant working classes—takes its name from the 1690 victory of William III of Orange, the Protestant who deposed his Roman Catholic father-in-law, James II, at the battle.

"This is our heritage, our forefathers fought for this," said William Boyd, 66, pointing to the parade carrying Union Jacks and wearing swords and halberds on gloomy Carlisle Circuit.

"Everyone talks of trouble now," he murmured. "What is it? When I was a boy there was ice cream on the road and lemonade and lollypops on the day of the parade. Now I don't know. There's a demon loose somewhere. Everyone talks of hate and violence."

"Peace Lines" Fixed

As he spoke, British troops wearing flak jackets and gripping automatic rifles stood nearby on Cromlin Road, beside a Roman Catholic ghetto bordered with 12-foot-high corrugated barriers topped with barbed wire. Machine-guns, blocked the road, one of the tense Catholic-Protestant "peace lines" that the British Army had set up over the weekend.

Belfast, the capital city of 400,000 that has been racked with sectarian violence for the last two weeks, was sealed and under virtual siege. An eight-mile section leading into the city was closed and more than 40 checkpoints were set up, keeping residents and visitors on the main streets.

By dawn, as drums began pounding in 19 parades centers around Northern Ireland, the mood of the celebrations turned mellow, even somber, under a steady, cold drizzle that fell on the towns and villages of Ulster and by the roadblocks

guarded by troops in armored cars and other vehicles.

The Orange Order, with a membership estimated at 100,000 in a population of 1.5 million, is a father-son network of lodges. It reaches into virtually every walk of life and helps Protestants to find a job, a house, a promotion.

The Order, a powerful force in the ruling Unionist party, has been in the Orange Order, hatched in the 18th century, maintaining that it is anti-Catholic, maintaining that it is simply exclusively Protestant.

"The ordinary factory hand or office worker... knows very well that his job could be done quite easily by anyone from the 'underdogs' and therefore, he feels directly threatened by their existence," said a Quaker study of community relations in Northern Ireland published earlier this year.

The report, entitled "Orange and Green" and prepared by the Northern Friends Peace Board, continued: "This situation is very much a part of the total Northern Ireland situation and the prejudice and obscurantism which feed these fears seem to many to be sustained and perpetuated by the Orange Order."

N.Y. Police Take To Picketing, Too

NEW YORK, July 13 (AP).—About three dozen New York City policemen picketed their precinct stationhouse today in an attempt to have patrolmen relieved of guard duty at foreign consulates and UN mission offices.

"This is setting a precedent," said their spokesman, Patrolman Frank Hughes. "It's never been done on a local level before."

The demonstrators on E. 67th Street—opposite the Soviet UN mission—were trying to have approximately 25 men per shift, or 75 men a day, removed from the guard duty.

Athens Court Jails a Red For 6 Years

27 of 36 Accused Have Been Convicted

ATHENS, July 13 (Reuters).—An Athens military court today sentenced a confessed Communist to six years' imprisonment for his alleged part in a plot to overthrow the regime.

George Tsellos, 52, a clerk, pleaded not guilty to the charges under a 23-year-old anti-espionage law passed to quell a Communist uprising.

He was charged with plotting to overthrow the regime by force and establish a Communist state. He said he was arrested in October, 1969, while suffering from diabetes. Police officers left me for three days without medicine and I almost died," he told the court.

Mr. Tsellos was among 36 defendants who have been standing trial before the Athens court since last Monday.

Sentences ranging from life imprisonment to two years were handed out to 26 other defendants accused of plotting to overthrow the regime.

All had pleaded not guilty, except one who claimed that he had fought on behalf of the world's workers.

The court—four army majors under an appeal-court judge with the temporary rank of lieutenant-colonel—acquitted five defendants and postponed the trial of four more because of the absence of prosecution witnesses.

During the hearings the court jailed a defense lawyer for a year for contempt of court when he challenged the authority and impartiality of the military tribunal.

This prompted the withdrawal of the 15 other defense lawyers, who decided to boycott the court and appealed to the Athens bar association for protection against prosecution by the tribunal.

The last cases today were those of three Communists, alleged to be members of the pro-Communist Patriotic Front organization.

Jury Selected To Try Manson In Tate Killing

LOS ANGELES, July 13 (UPI).—The selection of 12 permanent jurors was completed at the trial of Charles Manson and three young women members of his "family" in the Tate-Labianca murder case.

After a month of questioning of almost 150 citizens, both prosecution and defense settled on a panel of seven men and five women to hear the charges that the hippie cult killed seven persons in two days last August.

Selection of alternate jurors will begin Tuesday and may last for several days. Superior Court Judge Charles E. Older dismissed the jury panel after a brief session today and told them to report Tuesday morning. He scheduled the remainder of the day for pretrial motions including one by Manson's lawyers challenging the entire system of picking jurors in Los Angeles County.

A Stray Missile Goes Into Mexico

WHITE SANDS, N.M., July 13 (UPI).—A spokesman for the U.S. missile range here said today that an Athena missile which went off course and into a remote area of Mexico probably did not destroy itself before impact.

Permission has not been granted yet by the Mexican government for an American search team to look for the missile, thought to have crashed about 180 miles southeast of the city of Chihuahua.

"As of this moment, it appears something did survive, but we don't know how much," a White Sands spokesman said. There was no destruct mechanism on the 50-foot-long, 18,000-pound missile launched Saturday, but usually the re-entry stage of the Athena is burned up upon re-entry.

Indonesia Eases Visas

JAKARTA, July 13 (AP).—Indonesia has eased its entrance requirements to allow foreign tourists to enter the archipelago for a week without having to obtain a visa, the government announced today.

The Department of Transportation has announced that drivers of most commercial buses and trucks will be required for the first time to wear seat belts after July 1, 1972.

Leftist Vandals Invade Deauville And Wage War on Luxury Cars

DEAUVILLE, France, July 13 (AP).—A leftist band struck in the heart of this vacation playground for the rich last night, setting fire to one expensive car and painting the hammer and sickle on a number of others parked near the casino.

Police had no clues to the culprits. But Alain Geismar—since arrested—recently announced a revolutionary program to make it a "hot summer for the bourgeoisie." Among the points were daubing paint on luxury cars, installing nurseries of workers' children in casinos, tearing down the fences of luxury villas and inviting campers in, and organizing football matches on golf courses.

A Lamborghini car was burned out near the casino and a can of gasoline was found at the scene. Two Maseratis, a Ferrari, a Jaguar and a Chrysler were among the cars decorated with the hammer and sickle with a paint spray can.

Deauville has been crowded during the long weekend preceding the July 14 national holiday. Mayor Michel d'Ornano, who had been vacationing on the Riviera, flew back. Additional police patrols were planned.

Debut for Force de Frappe Feature of July 14 Parade

PARIS, July 13.—The first public appearance of France's medium-range nuclear rockets will be a principal feature of the annual July 14 parade down the Champs-Élysées tomorrow, as France celebrates the 181st anniversary of the fall of the Bastille—the official beginning of the French Revolution.

President Georges Pompidou will head the officials at the main reviewing stand in Place Clemenceau for the fly-past of 161 airplanes and helicopters and the parade of 650 vehicles and 10,000 men. Among the vehicles are 30-ton tanks and transporters carrying the French ground-to-ground strategic ballistic missile.

After a short ceremony for the awarding of decorations, the parade will run from 10 to 11 a.m.

More informal manifestations opened the national holiday festivities tonight, with the first of two nights of large and small street balls, not only in Paris and its suburbs, but throughout the country.

The traditional fireworks were to start tonight in the Bois de Vincennes, but the main events come tomorrow at 10:15 p.m. with five fireworks displays: at Buttes-Chaumont, on Montmartre, at the Parc Montsouris, on the Reuilly plain and at the Palais de Chaillot.

Besides the customary concert tomorrow at 4 p.m. by the Gardiens de la Paix at the Hôtel de Ville in Paris, the musical fare will be augmented by the Ben Davis School Band, a marching band from Indianapolis, which will perform tomorrow at 5 p.m. on the Champs-Élysées.

This year's street celebrations will probably be less inhibited than in the last two years. Two years ago the holiday was in the shadow of the May-June riots, and last year most of the street dancing in the Latin Quarter was forbidden by the authorities for fear of violence.

Swedish Protest Is Noted by U.S.

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP).—The U.S. State Department is investigating a complaint by the Swedish Embassy that the embassy's economic counselor was roughed up by Montgomery County police July 7, the State Department said Friday.

"We expressed our regrets that such an incident took place," press officer Carl Barish told a news conference. But he added, "we did not apologize."

The diplomat, Counselor Goran Bunde, complained that the Maryland police stopped his car, pulled him from it and tried to search him. Newspaper reports quote police as saying that Mr. Bunde was driving at high speed and refused to stop.

Bolivian Forces Get 3-Man Rule

LA PAZ, Bolivia, July 13 (UPI).—The government Friday abolished one-man command of the armed forces and set up a three-man "superior council" comprising the chiefs of the army, navy and air force to run the Bolivian military establishment.

The government action, announced in a decree following a meeting of the cabinet, retired Gen. Juan Jose Torres, hitherto the commander-in-chief. It was speculated he would be given a distinguished post abroad.

The new head of the armed forces will be Army Chief Gen. Rogelio Miranda, Navy Chief Gen. Orlando Roca Castedo and Air Force Chief Gen. Fernando Sartori. The three men will alternate in the presidency of the high command.

Adam Powell Loses New-Election Bid

NEW YORK, July 13 (UPI).—State Supreme Court Justice Harry E. Thurgood today rejected a bid by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell for a new election to supersede the June 23 Democratic primary which he lost to Charles B. Rangel.

Mr. Powell, who has vowed to seek reelection as an independent anyway, claimed there were irregularities such as tampering with voting machines and voting by unqualified persons. But the judge said Mr. Powell should have filed his application within 10 days of the primary, as required by the election law.

Tracks, Buses Belted

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP).—The Department of Transportation has announced that drivers of most commercial buses and trucks will be required for the first time to wear seat belts after July 1, 1972.

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Modernizing Marxism

Romanian Communist leader Nicolae Ceausescu seems to believe that a good offense is the best defense. That is the most reasonable interpretation of his remarkable speech following the signing of the Soviet-Romanian "friendship" treaty, and the open snub delivered to the Romanians by Soviet party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev. In this speech Mr. Ceausescu has gone beyond the simple assertion of Romania's independence. His new theme is the need for a worldwide debate among Communists to modernize their Marxist-Leninist ideology and bring it into accord with current realities.

Mr. Ceausescu's suggestion is reasonable enough. Marx has been dead almost a century. Both men lived before antibiotics, nuclear weapons, long-distance rockets, space travel, television, the environmental crisis, the end

of Western colonialism, and even before the emergence of China as a major power opposed to the Soviet Union. One need not deny that Marx and Lenin were men of genius to believe that ideas they originated long ago during their lifetimes are now, at least partially, obsolete.

Moscow believes it has been and always should be the sole source of changes in Marxist-Leninist theory. The idea that such changes should come about through free debate would have horrified Stalin or Khrushchev, and certainly will horrify Mr. Brezhnev. Mr. Ceausescu would hardly have dared advance such a heretical idea unless he knew he would get support from other Communist countries and parties, not all of whom believe that intellectual leadership in the Communist world must always necessarily belong to those who command the biggest battalions.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

French Political Revival

Dismay and even a touch of panic has been set off in France's Gaullist party by its defeat in a single parliamentary election in a distant province far from Paris.

This strange reaction is all the more astonishing because the Gaullists possess an unprecedented majority in the National Assembly. They also are blessed with a strong and popular successor to Gen. de Gaulle. Moreover, the defeat a few weeks ago in Nancy and the surrounding area of Lorraine reflected a unique situation exploited by a unique opponent, Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, wealthy publisher, best-selling author and, more recently, head of a splinter center party.

Mr. Servan-Schreiber took advantage of a regional revolt set off by a Paris decision routing a new superhighway not through Nancy but through the nearby rival city of Metz. From our own experience with superhighways, we would have thought that the good citizens of Nancy would have been eternally grateful for this decision. But that is not the way things worked out.

In any case, Mr. Servan-Schreiber's victory set off bitter debate at a Gaullist party conference afterward. Prime Minister Jacques

Chaban-Delmas finally shouted at the delegates: "It is not tolerable that there should be such suspicion and distrust between you and me." The real problem is not that the Gaullist deputies lack confidence in Mr. Chaban-Delmas, but that they lack confidence in themselves. The huge Gaullist majority in parliament was elected in a backlash vote after the 1968 student-worker strikes. Odds are against re-election for many Gaullist deputies, some of them mediocrities, now that Gen. de Gaulle has left the scene.

The revival of democratic politics in France, after a decade of hibernation under Gen. de Gaulle's authoritarian rule, is overdue. A transition to the post-De Gaulle period can be seen as beginning, even if its ultimate shape remains dim. Mr. Servan-Schreiber's election in Nancy is another sign that a resumption of political competition may already be under way. Much as that may dismay some Gaullist deputies, the emergence of a strong and coherent opposition bloc is in the interest of the country. The future of democracy in France—and, probably, of a vigorous Gaullist party—demands nothing less.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Shades of Ireland's Past

The British government is again faced with the problem of whether it must place Ulster under its direct administration, like Scotland or Wales. If possible, however, it would prefer not having to deal with guerrillas of the Irish-Catholic or Irish-Protestant variety. What repeatedly obscures even the possibility of the reconciliation is the polarization of emotions, represented in almost textbook fashion by a mini-John of Arc and an anti-popish pastor. If the specter of an excessively romantic, bigotry-ridden and violent past is to be laid, if the Irish Republican Army and the Black-and-Tans are to be prevented from rising out of their obviously all too fleshy graves, the more responsible elements in Ireland will have to become stronger than those dedicated to stirring up atavistic emotions.

—From the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich).

Palestinian Guerrillas in Jordan

After each clash between the Palestinian guerrillas and the Jordanian government, King Hussein loses a little more authority. Each time, after the dust has settled, the losses and gains are formalized in an agreement. Last month's clashes—the most violent yet—prompted the leaders of the "front-line" Arab states meeting in Tripoli to appoint a four-man mediation committee. That its four members were drawn from Algeria, Libya, Sudan and the U.A.R. reflected Pan-Arab concern at further clashes and the possibility of a government breakdown in Amman. After ten days of difficult talks, the committee worked out an agreement with the two parties, and it was signed on Friday.

The Jordanian government's pledge on Friday to support the armed struggle . . . and do everything in its power to ensure mutual help between the Jordanian Army and the Palestinian revolution in both word and deed is its clearest acknowledgment of the independent status of the guerrillas within the kingdom.

Friday's agreement has in some ways brought the less ideologically committed guerrilla factions—like Arafat's—closer to King Hussein. These groups have good

reason for not wanting the dismantlement of Jordan's system of government.

June's bloody clashes showed that the smaller, extreme groups, for whom public support is increasing daily, have a strength out of proportion to their size. This power to disrupt can only grow as time passes.

—From the *Guardian* (London).

Overseas Students in Britain

The case of Miss Wong Chui Wan, a Communist student from Singapore, raises the whole question of what kind of "students" we are allowing into Britain.

Miss Wong was granted entry last October although the Home Office has been warned she was an anti-British agitator.

Many of the troublemakers at the London School of Economics come from overseas. Two of the jailed Cambridge rioters are foreigners.

What requirements do the authorities demand of people from abroad seeking places at British colleges? What check is made on their studies? A full-scale inquiry must begin without delay.

—From the *Daily Express* (London).

Calmer Look From Thailand

The military alert which was suddenly proclaimed in Bangkok last week sounded only too familiar to Thais. Such an action in the past always presaged a change of government by the usual military means. The excuse of a Communist threat and the arrest of conspirators seemed only to add the usual irrelevant dressing to the military stand-off. In fact the crisis never had its military resolution.

Recent events in Thailand show the country awkwardly and with some hesitation turning a corner in its political evolution and taking a careful, independent look at the situation in next-door Cambodia. Where once internal matters depended upon the man who had the army at his service, and external matters derived directly from American policy, now an increasingly independent Thailand must face public opinion and make its own calculations for the future based on the measured but certain American withdrawal from the area.

—From the *Times* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

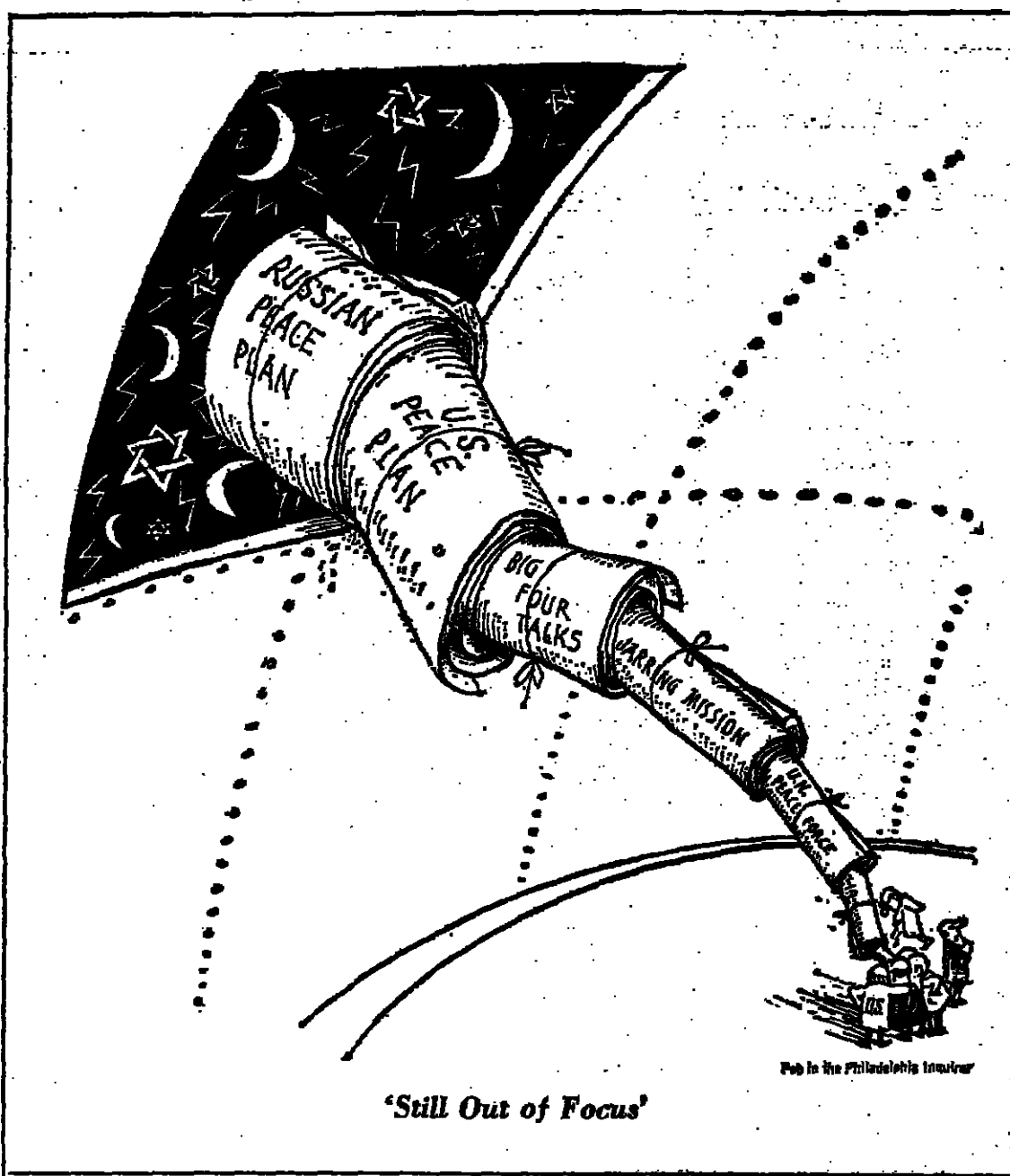
July 14, 1895

NEW YORK—Business is quiet but improving. The bank exchanges of the cities outside of New York were 18 percent larger last week than one year ago and exceed those of the preceding years. The largest gains are in the Pacific states. Speculation in Wall Street was stagnant except in the shares of the trusts, which were active and went down 2 1/2 to 3 3/4 points for the week.

Fifty Years Ago

July 14, 1895

PARIS—France is celebrating today the one-hundred and thirty-first anniversary of the day on which the populace of Paris destroyed the Bastille prison, symbol of autocratic tyranny, and announced to the world that the will of the people should thenceforth rule in the land. The various fêtes and ceremonies which will give to the day the character of the Nation's festival of liberty, will mark the first normal 14th of July since the war.



Beyond Israel and the Arabs

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON.—Administration strategists now suggest that the Soviet Union did not direct military involvement in the Arab-Israeli conflict just about the way the United States got caught in escalating warfare in Vietnam.

This paradoxical rationale of the expanding Middle East crisis is being privately cited inside the White House and the State Department as a reason for hope.

The hope—in a crisis in which the Soviet Union seems to be holding the high cards—is based on the following premise:

The Soviet Union appears to have been drawn into a deeper, more direct combat involvement on Egypt's side of the war than Moscow ever intended, in order to keep Israel from tipping Egyptian President Nasser. Therefore, the Kremlin may be ready to

bargain diplomatically to disengage, to avoid the risk of eventual confrontation with the United States over the power balance in the Middle East.

Vietnam and Egypt

There are certain similarities between American and Soviet actions in Vietnam and Egypt.

The military involvement of both began with arms aid. Next came military advisers, then a greater influx of foreign military personnel. The next big move up the ladder was the penultimate one: direct participation of the outside forces in what were called "defensive" military operations, meaning direct combat support.

This is the critical stage in which Soviet forces are now poised in Egypt; the step above it is open participation in full-scale warfare.

This assessment, however, is by no means universally shared.

Israeli strategists, especially, do not agree that the Soviet Union slipped unintentionally into a more challenging posture in the Middle East.

It is Israeli doctrine that the spreading Soviet involvement in the Middle East has been years in the planning—deliberate, provocative, boldly calculated to confront Israel, the United States and all Western interests with massive risk.

Some U.S. strategists agree. The major distinction in the administration's official assessment is the belief—and hope—that the Soviet Union no more wants to risk an eyeball-to-eyeball confrontation with the United States in the Middle East than Washington does.

But some are not so certain of that, either.

Another Cuban Crisis

Former Under Secretary of State George W. Ball, writing in *The New York Times* June 23—before President Nixon spoke out bluntly on July 1—said he was alarmed by the recent spate of well-orchestrated leaks from Eastern European embassies.

The theme being floated, Ball continued, has been "that Soviet activities in the Middle East will soon confront the Americans with the equivalent of another Cuban crisis, and that this time the United States will be the one to back down."

The Soviet Union, he said, could readily conclude that the American entrapment in the Indo-China war and the public dissent over it add up to American "impotence" to intervene in the Middle East.

President Nixon has made exactly the opposite argument about the consequences of the U.S. stand in Indo-China: that it is globally vital to demonstrate American resolve to fulfill commitments, and that the Cambodian intervention is additional evidence that the United States is no "pitiful, helpless giant."

But there was remarkable similarity between what Ball proposed and what Nixon did, although Nixon's remarks at the time indicated that he was unaware of what Ball wrote.

The President, said Ball, must quickly alert the nation to the dangers in the Middle East, the work of Arab-Israeli conflict, and face the need for "action to prevent the Soviet Union from using Arab surrogate armies to extend its domination over the Middle East."

The President did just that. The administration, while House sources said later, decided much earlier that it was vital to broaden the canvas of the Middle East dilemma.

What the incident reveals is that beyond the validity or futility of the Vietnamese war, there is a bipartisan perception that Indo-China's significance is dwarfed by the strategic stakes in the Middle East.

Democracy in Action

By Tom Wicker

WASHINGTON.—President Nixon had good reason to be "elated," as was reported, when he heard that the House had supported him in preliminary votes on the Cooper-Church amendment to restrict future military operations in Cambodia. But there may have been some side effects that will not be so welcome, to him or to those Democratic leaders who apparently worked closely with him to achieve the victory.

In the first place, through a series of parliamentary maneuvers apparently resulting from their own ineptitude in conjunction with the dictatorial rules of the Cooper-Church amendment, the House Democrats managed to conduct the affair so that there was no debate. Even some opponents of the Cooper-Church amendment believe this blackout—even though debate itself would not have changed many votes, if any—may have created some additional support for the amendment among offended members.

If one of the procedural votes taken Thursday is considered a spontaneous vote on Cooper-Church itself, the 153 votes for the amendment are the most that House doves have ever recorded on anything. There were also 21 votes for it "paired" and not counted. After the House-Senate conference that now impends, if there is a House roll-call directly on the amendment, and if it gets even more than Thursday's total, that would be a rather substantial opposition to the President's position, and on the kind of national security question he can usually dominate in the House.

For another thing, the no-debate debacle in the House on Thursday may have coincidental impact on the most determined reform movement seen in that usually quiescent body in years. The basic reform issue is the undemocratic House rules, and they were seldom more nakedly on display than in the Cooper-Church matter.

Tactics

Three different parliamentary devices, as well as leadership maneuvering, prevented House debate on an issue which the Senate discussed for seven weeks. First, Chairman Thomas E. Morgan of the Foreign Affairs Committee moved routinely to send the military sales bill, to which the Cooper-Church amendment is appended, to a conference with representatives of the Senate; normally that motion is debatable but Mr. Morgan moved the "previous question" immediately and was upheld in the House. He says he could have told him that anyone wanted to speak.

Cooper-Church supporters later moved that the House conference be instructed to accept the amendment—normally a debatable motion. But Representative Wayne Hays of Ohio moved to table, a motion that is not debatable, and that carried too. On two other occasions, "unanimous consent" was requested for an hour's debate; naturally, objections were shouted each time. The net result was no

debate, although the Democratic leaders insist they had generously intended to permit an hour of talk but could not get things straight with Mr. Morgan and Mr. Hays.

Even so, as a recent report by the liberal Democratic study group put it, in the House of Representatives "arbitrary and undemocratic procedures are so much the rule that they are hardly noticed, let alone seriously challenged." But the House's traditional consent to the dictatorship of its rules and its leadership hierarchy has been breaking down in recent years, due to an infusion of impatient young members, to the increasing age and intransigence of the present Democratic leadership, to the dogged efforts of reformers, to the success of the Richard M. Nixon administration, and to the faint echoes of change and turbulence that sometimes manage to penetrate even the House chamber from the remote outside world.

Succession Struggle

When Speaker John W. McCormack announced that he would retire (finally, at the age of 79) after this session, the Democrats began a struggle for the succession—not for the Speakership, which Majority Leader Carl Albert immediately pre-empted, but for Mr. Albert's and lesser leadership positions in the House, the succession maneuvering is being actively influenced. In the coming week, a new major reformer, backed by Mr. Albert among others—may be elected. To minor legislative reform bill, an amendment will be offered that would end the practice of non-recorded voting on most of the floor decisions taken on the floor of the House.

The specific issue of secret voting was not involved in the Cooper-Church fracas, but the outcome of the latter was certainly "arbitrary" and "undemocratic," and another long-time reformer, Representative Frank Thompson of New Jersey, already has sought to link the episode to the secret-vote issue. Expressing himself as "outraged" by the lid placed on the Cooper-Church debate, Mr. Thompson added:

"The antiquated rules of the House of Representatives must be reformed and radically revised. The members of the House must be allowed adequate time to debate fully and frankly the vital national problems which face us. More importantly we must be able to vote on these vital substantive questions; and our individual votes should be clearly recorded for our constituents and all the American people to see."

The issue, in short, is rules reform. One form of arbitrary restraint by parliamentary device was on view in the House last week; an even more pernicious and undemocratic practice—secret voting, through the parliamentary amendment of the committee of the whole—will be at issue this week. The reformers are losing an opportunity to point out that, naturally, the issue will be settled by secret vote.

Letters

A Japanese View

Henry Owen in his article "The U.S. and Japan" (JET July 13), reminded me of a story of the 1930's, when, after asking what to do, was told by his Master to do whatever is good for you first, then for your neighbors and your country, the universe being the final consideration.

Henry Owen predicts "the emergence of a Great-type Japan," relying on its own innate strength, to protect its own interests, separated from an increasingly isolated United States by a widening Pacific.

Be it a Gaullist-type Japan or some other type, I disagree with the basic assumption of his argument, on two points: (1) Atomic nuclear sentiment, whose custody should not be so unduly estimated, as they are by Henry Owen. Neither the attitudes nor the sensitivity of the Japanese have changed so far. Therefore, there is no problem arising in which Americans might become "massively" changing Japanese nuclear attitudes. (2) Thanks to "changing American views of the U.S. security role in Asia," many Japanese would wish to let the stage for the most important issue in the 1970's—Normalizing the nation's relationship with mainland China—while Henry Owen may wish to view the Japan-U.S. relationship in the 1970's in terms

of more Japanese commitment to U.S. security interests in Asia—which inevitably helps close the door more firmly to our neighbors—certainly prefer that Japan stay back in "the dialect of the dead," which he deplores at present.

NOBORU TASE
Paris

Nude Nadir

The July 7 *Herald Tribune* carries a story about an international pop festival held in Atlanta, GA, which says that the local residents were shocked by the nude swimming naked stroled, open formation and widespread use of drugs. The occasion does seem to have reached a nadir in American sociality, but as usual the Greeks had a hand in it.

In the "Anabasis" Xenophon tells how the Greeks, defeated in battle, had to make their way home through unknown country. He describes the strange tribes he encountered, whose customs and beliefs were quite foreign to the Greeks. He says further that the Greeks came at last upon a people, so barbarous as to copulate in the streets. Is there any word which more accurately describes the "unholy" barbarian of America?

JULE BROUSSEAU
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20 1/2	19 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2
20 3/4	19 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
21 1/4	20 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
21 1/2	20 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	12 1/4	12 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
21 3/4	20 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	12 3/4	12 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
22 1/4	21 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
22 1/2	21 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	13 3/4	13 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
22 3/4	21 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
23 1/4	22 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	14 3/4	14 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
23 1/2	22 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	15 1/4	15 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
23 3/4	22 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
24 1/4	23 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	16 1/4	16 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
24 1/2	23 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	16 3/4	16 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
24 3/4	23 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
25 1/4	24 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	17 3/4	17 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
25 1/2	24 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	18 1/4	18 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
25 3/4	24 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	18 3/4	18 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
26 1/4	25 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
26 1/2	25 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	19 3/4	19 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
26 3/4	25 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	20 1/4	20 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
27 1/4	26 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	20 3/4	20 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
27 1/2	26 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
27 3/4	26 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	21 3/4	21 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
28 1/4	27 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
28 1/2	27 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	22 3/4	22 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
28 3/4	27 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	23 1/4	23 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
29 1/4	28 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	23 3/4	23 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
29 1/2	28 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	24 1/4	24 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
29 3/4	28 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	24 3/4	24 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
30 1/4	29 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	25 1/4	25 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
30 1/2	29 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	25 3/4	25 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
30 3/4	29 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
31 1/4	30 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	26 3/4	26 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
31 1/2	30 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	27 1/4	27 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
31 3/4	30 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	27 3/4	27 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
32 1/4	31 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
32 1/2	31 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	28 3/4	28 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
32 3/4	31 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	29 1/4	29 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
33 1/4	32 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	29 3/4	29 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
33 1/2	32 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	30 1/4	30 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
33 3/4	32 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	30 3/4	30 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
34 1/4	33 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
34 1/2	33 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	31 3/4	31 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
34 3/4	33 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	32 1/4	32 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
35 1/4	34 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	32 3/4	32 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
35 1/2	34 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	33 1/4	33 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
35 3/4	34 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	33 3/4	33 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
36 1/4	35 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
36 1/2	35 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	34 3/4	34 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
36 3/4	35 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	35 1/4	35 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
37 1/4	36 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
37 1/2	36 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	36 1/4	36 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
37 3/4	36 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	36 3/4	36 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
38 1/4	37 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
38 1/2	37 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	37 3/4	37 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
38 3/4	37 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	38 1/4	38 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
39 1/4	38 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	38 3/4	38 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
39 1/2	38 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	39 1/4	39 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
39 3/4	38 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	39 3/4	39 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
40 1/4	39 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
40 1/2	39 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	40 3/4	40 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
40 3/4	39 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	41 1/4	41 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
41 1/4	40 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	41 3/4	41 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
41 1/2	40 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	42 1/4	42 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
41 3/4	40 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	42 3/4	42 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
42 1/4	41 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
42 1/2	41 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	43 3/4	43 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
42 3/4	41 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
43 1/4	42 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	44 3/4	44 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
43 1/2	42 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
43 3/4	42 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
44 1/4	43 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
44 1/2	43 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	46 3/4	46 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
44 3/4	43 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	47 1/4	47 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
45 1/4	44 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	47 3/4	47 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
45 1/2	44 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	48 1/4	48 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
45 3/4	44 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	48 3/4	48 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
46 1/4	45 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
46 1/2	45 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	49 3/4	49 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
46 3/4	45 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
47 1/4	46 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	50 3/4	50 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
47 1/2	46 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	51 1/4	51 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
47 3/4	46 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	51 3/4	51 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
48 1/4	47 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
48 1/2	47 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	52 3/4	52 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
48 3/4	47 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	53 1/4	53 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
49 1/4	48 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	53 3/4	53 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
49 1/2	48 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	54 1/4	54 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
49 3/4	48 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	54 3/4	54 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
50 1/4	49 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	55 1/4	55 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
50 1/2	49 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	55 3/4	55 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
50 3/4	49 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	56 1/4	56 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
51 1/4	50 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	56 3/4	56 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
51 1/2	50 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	57 1/4	57 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
51 3/4	50 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	57 3/4	57 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
52 1/4	51 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	58 1/4	58 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
52 1/2	51 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	58 3/4	58 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
52 3/4	51 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
53 1/4	52 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	59 3/4	59 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
53 1/2	52 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	60 1/4	60 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
53 3/4	52 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	60 3/4	60 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
54 1/4	53 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
54 1/2	53 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	61 3/4	61 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
54 3/4	53 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	62 1/4	62 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
55 1/4	54 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	62 3/4	62 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
55 1/2	54 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	63 1/4	63 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
55 3/4	54 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	63 3/4	63 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
56 1/4	55 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	64 1/4	64 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
56 1/2	55 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	64 3/4	64 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
56 3/4	55 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	65 1/4	65 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
57 1/4	56 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	65 3/4	65 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
57 1/2	56 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	66 1/4	66 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
57 3/4	56 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	66 3/4	66 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
58 1/4	57 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	67 1/4	67 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
58 1/2	57 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	67 3/4	67 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
58 3/4	57 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	68 1/4	68 1/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
59 1/4	58 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	68 3/4	68 3/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4
59 1/2	58 1/2	1.00	4.00	+1/2	69 1/4	69 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/2
59 3/4	58 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4	69 3/4	69 3/4	1.00	4.00	+3/4
60 1/4	59 1/4	1.00	4.00	+1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	1.00		

**House Panel
Notes Against
SP Repeal****ixon Asked Removal
of Protectionist System**

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Ways and Means Committee today issued a report on the Nixon administration's request to repeal protectionist American Selling (ASP) system of putting duties on imported chemicals.

The committee is hammering out a trade bill in closed session and is considering a general provision in addition to the ASP system.

The committee's report was not immediately disclosed, but one source said the panel was "overwhelmingly" against changing the law on the ASP.

Under this system, the U.S. levies duties on chemicals and other imports with tariffs on prices for equivalent U.S.-produced items rather than on the value of the imports.

Chain Reaction

When the committee was hearing new protectionist measures, the Ways and Means Committee, composed of the largest members in the business world, was warning the legislation "could touch off a chain reaction of retaliatory measures by our trading partners and the world."

Washington Post

The Washington Post, the U.S. household budget and the U.S. business and agricultural statement said that passage of the protectionist legislation "is a grave jeopardy to U.S. access to foreign markets for U.S. goods, labor and agriculture."

Further Harmful Inflation

The ASP system has been in effect since 1962 and is considered a tool of U.S. protection. Under the ASP system, duties on certain products are tied to the U.S. wholesale price, rather than the foreign export price.

Under the Kennedy Round

Under the Kennedy Round trade agreement, the United States would have concessions on its exports to other countries, as promised, eliminated ASP. Among the concessions: a reduction in European import taxes which discriminate against heavy U.S. automobiles; a reduction by England of duties on U.S. exports.

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IBM, BankAmerica Earnings Rise

NEW YORK, July 13.—International Business Machines Corp. today reported a 9 percent earnings gain for the first half of 1970, on a 2.2 percent revenue gain.

American Can	
Second Quarter	1970 1969
Revenue (millions)	477.23 453.3
Profits (millions)	28.81 22.86
Per Share	1.30 1.25
First Half	
Revenue (millions)	884.7 821.8
Profits (millions)	58.47 38.01
Per Share	2.09 1.98

Giant Co.	
Second Quarter	1970 1969
Revenue (millions)	3.06 2.74
Profits (millions)	3.16 2.02
Per Share	

Figures show results after minority transactions.

Fiat Renews Pact**With Soviet Union****For Cooperation**

TORINO, Italy, July 13 (AP).—Fiat SpA, Italy's giant vehicle manufacturer, today signed a five-year technical and scientific cooperation agreement with the Soviet Union, the company announced, renewing a previous five-year pact.

Principal areas covered include

design and gas-turbine marine motors, diesel motors for industrial vehicles and agricultural and other special vehicles.

The Soviet delegation touring

Italy will also confer with Soviet officials and State National Automobile, the state petroleum company.

Fed Official Warns Malaise**In Economy Could Persist**

WASHINGTON, July 13 (WP).—Federal Reserve Board Governor Sherman J. Mabel warned over the weekend that there is no simple cure for the "current malaise" of the economy, and "no precise way yet of predicting how intense our headache will be or how long it will last."

In a speech to the boards of

directors of the Kansas City Fed and the Denver, Colo. branch, Mr. Mabel strongly suggested the use of tough wage-price policies as an alternative to inflation, which he said could be a "catastrophic mistake."

His speech was notable for its

frank statement about economic uncertainties for the future. He said bluntly that "confidence indexes have dropped sharply," and that the long decline in stock and bond values "will have a direct and negative influence on output and employment."

A "Speculative Binge"

He added that the "speculative binge" through which the economy has been going, many "sound and well-managed businesses" have been incurring risks, creating the problem for the Fed to ensure that there would be no "cumulative contraction"—a euphemism for a serious depression.

He made no mention of the Fed's

Central Bank, which last month was forced into bankruptcy. But he said "so many firms of all sizes assumed extra risks (that) the problem recently has been to make certain that in the course of necessary corrections, sound businesses don't go down the drain with poor ones. Most major crises of the past have occurred when basically credit-worthy firms went bust as confidence was shattered."

Mr. Mabel made it clear he was

speaking for himself, and not the seven-man board of governors. But Fed chairman Arthur F. Burns and other members are known to share many of Mr. Mabel's views.

"Without more aggressive at-

tacks on individual prices and restrictions, on shortages, or on bottlenecks in supplies, through active incomes policies or similar approaches," Mr. Mabel said, "we are primarily crowding our stagnation and hoping that the projected level of demand will give a desir-

The first-half earnings, at \$483.37 million, or \$4.24 a share compared with \$443.47 million, or \$3.91 a share, earned in the year-earlier period on 200,000 fewer shares.

Revenue was \$2.58 billion for the

first 1970 half, against \$2.52 billion a year earlier.

Chairman Thomas J. Watson Jr.

said continuing revenues from data processing equipment installed on a rental basis caused revenues from this source to increase 18.8 percent, while revenues from outright sales of data processing equipment declined.

For the second quarter, IBM in-

dicated profit was \$2.22 a share, up from \$2.09 a year earlier.

On Wall Street, analysts generally

said the earnings were about as expected, perhaps somewhat better.

Alan Rosenfield of Bache & Co.

had projected \$2.30 for the quarter. "The figure was, I suppose, modestly below by expectation but only a few cents. Some people had been talking down earnings. I think they're fairly encouraging."

Nevertheless, the price of IBM

stock slipped 2 1/2 to close at \$47 3/4.

BankAmerica

BankAmerica Corp., one-bank holding company parent of the U.S. bank, Bank of America, reported today a 6 percent gain in profits for the first half of the year, and a 9 percent gain after inclusion of results from securities transactions.

BankAmerica said profits rose

to \$73.30 million, or \$1.13 a share, from \$68.59 million, or \$1.01 a share, in the year-earlier period. Net income after securities losses came to \$73.58 million, up from \$67.22 million.

Bank resources rose to \$27.82

billion from \$26.88 billion at the end of the 1969 first half.

Chase Manhattan Corp.

Chase Manhattan Corp., one-bank holding company parent of Chase Manhattan Bank, reported today a 21 percent gain in profits before adjustment for results from securities transactions.

Those transactions turned out to

have resulted in losses, but less severe ones than in the year-earlier period. Thus net results rose 4 percent to \$46.83 million, or \$1.44 a share, from \$44.26 million, or \$1.39 a share, in the year-earlier period.

Before the securities losses, profits

were \$77.00 million, or \$1.79 a share, down from \$86.18 million, or \$1.88 a share.

Net assets rose 6.5 percent to

\$28.11 billion from \$26.71 billion, while deposits slipped to \$18.67 billion from \$18.76 billion.

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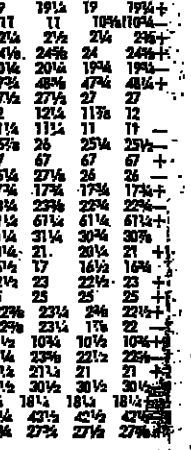
said the earnings were about as expected, perhaps somewhat better.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

New York Stock Exchange 1 Failing

1974	1975	1976	1977
1494	1494	1494	1494
2825	2834	2844	2854
3394	3394	3394	3394
3914	3914	3914	3914
4434	4434	4434	4434
4954	4954	4954	4954
5474	5474	5474	5474
5994	5994	5994	5994
6514	6514	6514	6514
7034	7034	7034	7034
7554	7554	7554	7554
8074	8074	8074	8074
8594	8594	8594	8594
9114	9114	9114	9114
9634	9634	9634	9634
10154	10154	10154	10154
10674	10674	10674	10674
11194	11194	11194	11194
11714	11714	11714	11714
12234	12234	12234	12234
12754	12754	12754	12754
13274	13274	13274	13274
13794	13794	13794	13794
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14834	14834	14834	14834
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17434	17434	17434	17434
17954	17954	17954	17954
18474	18474	18474	18474
18994	18994	18994	18994
19514	19514	19514	19514
20034	20034	20034	20034
20554	20554	20554	20554
21074	21074	21074	21074
21594	21594	21594	21594
22114	22114	22114	22114
22634	22634	22634	22634
23154	23154	23154	23154
23674	23674	23674	23674
24194	24194	24194	24194
24714	24714	24714	24714
25234	25234	25234	25234
25754	25754	25754	25754
26274	26274	26274	26274
26794	26794	26794	26794
27314	27314	27314	27314
27834	27834	27834	27834
28354	28354	28354	28354
28874	28874	28874	28874
29394	29394	29394	29394
29914	29914	29914	29914
30434	30434	30434	30434
30954	30954	30954	30954
31474	31474	31474	31474
31994	31994	31994	31994
32514	32514	32514	32514
33034	33034	33034	33034
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34594	34594	34594	34594
35114	35114	35114	35114
35634	35634	35634	35634
36154	36154	36154	36154
36674	36674	36674	36674
37194	37194	37194	37194
37714	37714	37714	37714
38234	38234	38234	38234
38754	38754	38754	38754
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41354	41354	41354	41354
41874	41874	41874	41874
42394	42394	42394	42394
42914	42914	42914	42914
43434	43434	43434	43434
43954	43954	43954	43954
44474	44474	44474	44474
44994	44994	44994	44994
45514	45514	45514	45514
46034	46034	46034	46034
46554	46554	46554	46554
47074	47074	47074	47074
47594	47594	47594	47594
48114	48114	48114	48114
48634	48634	48634	48634
49154	49154	49154	49154
49674	49674	49674	49674
50194	50194	50194	50194
50714	50714	50714	50714
51234	51234	51234	51234
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59034	59034	59034	59034
59554	59554	59554	59554
60074	60074	60074	60074
60594	60594	60594	60594
61114	61114	61114	61114
61634	61634	61634	61634
62154	62154	62154	62154
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70474	70474	70474	70474
70994	70994	70994	70994
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72034	72034	72034	72034
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73074	73074	73074	73074
73594	73594	73594	73594
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78274	78274	78274	78274
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80354	80354	80354	80354
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81914	81914	81914	81914
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82954	82954	82954	82954
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84514	84514	84514	84514
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111554	111554	111554	111554
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114154	114154	114154	114154
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115714	115714	115714	115714
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117794	117794	117794	117794
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125594	125594	125594	125594
126114	126114	126114	126114
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127154	127154	127154	127154
127674	127674	127674	127674
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128714	128714	128714	128714
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129754	129754	129754	129754
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138074	138074	138074	138074
138594	138594	138594	138594
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139634	139634	139634	139634
140154	140154	140154	140154
140674	140674	140674	140674
141194	141194	141194	141194
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142234	142234	142234	142234
142754	142754	142754	142754
143274	143274	143274	143274
143794	143794	143794	143794
144314	144314	144314	144314

1½	2½	2½	2½
0	10½	9½	10
6½	6½	6½	6½
3½	2½	2½	2½
6½	26½	26½	26½
3½	35½	35½	35½
5	5½	5	5½
18½	18½	18½	18½
7	57	57	57
5½	45½	45½	45½
6½	26½	26	26
3½	36½	36	36½
4½	35½	34	34½
9½	30½	29½	30½
6½	6½	6½	6½

[illegible][illegible]

47 1/2	40 1/2-47 1/2	63	30	30	10	63	63	63	63
45%	45%	88%	57 1/2	Schlumber	1.40	15	68	67 1/2	67 1/2-72
43%	43%	14%	2 1/2	Scient Resrc	99	3 1/4	3 1/4	3	3-1 1/2

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

100	100	100	+1	69%	51	SearsR	1.20x	263	56%	57%	56%	56%	-1%
74	73%	74	+1	25%	11%	Seatrail	Line	274	17%	18	17%	17%	+1%
22%	22%	22%		25	11%	SEDCO	.08	605	11%	12%	11	11%	-1%
											65	49%	Wabr pf 4.50
											57%	45%	Wachovia

81	61	81	-214	71%	214	Sellon Inc.	3	214	3	214	3	-14	504	95	Wachow p/w	504		
46	46	46	-16	31%	12	Servmet	500	3	12%	1959	1314	-14	194	14%	Walgreen	194		
101%	101%	101%	104	46%	3514	Shell Oil	240	-165	404	404	404	404	404	404	33	Wall Mart 1.22a	404	
174	17	174	-14	374	274	Shell Tr	824	6	30	30%	30	30%	30	30%	12	Wall Murray 1	30	
20%	20%	20%	-14	25	11	Sheller T	824	2	304	304	1004	304	4	304	304	31	WalMart Co	304
16%	15%	16%	-14	35	11	ShellerGT	100	11	14%	14%	1314	1314	-14	304	314	WardCo	1,104	

29%	29 1/2	29 1/2	30	21 3/4	15 1/2	SheilGI	pfl.40	2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	14	24	10	Warmaco	.90
10 1/2	9%	10	10 - 14	27	16	SheilGI	pfl.35	2	18	18	17 1/2	17 1/2	14	34 1/2	18 1/2	Warmc	pfl.50
4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	14	45 1/2	26	SharonWm	2	24	27	27 1/2	25 1/2	27		47	29	Warm Co	1.44

46%	46%	46%	1%	42%	34%	Smithson	20%	47	19	18%	18%	1%	76%	82	WarLam	1.20
36%	36%	36%	1%	1%	5%	Siagel	1%	18%	5%	5%	5%	5%	36%	29%	Wam	5.50
66%	66%	66%	1%	2%	14%	SierraPac	3%	18%	14%	14%	14%	14%	27%	23%	WasGas	1.80
26%	26%	26%	1%	20%	14%	SigellaCO	1.20	7%	14%	14%	14%	14%	22%	11%	WasSH	7.70
31%	31%	31%	1%	51%	13%	Signal	pf.1	21	13%	13%	13%	13%	27%	77%	WasW	1.28
31%	31%	31%	1%	20%	13%	Signal	pr.2	1	13%	13%	13%	13%	11%	6%	Watkin	1.35

9%	9%	9%	-4%	43	25%	Signode	1.10	8	29%	29%	29%	29%+	14	15%	Wayn	Gos	76
				111%	39	Simun	Precis	36	4%	4%	4%	4%		12%	5%	Ween	Unit
				90%	39	Simun	1.00	27	4%	4%	4%	4%+	25	16%	12%	Wean	DA 26

6%	6%	6%	85%	62%	Simpo	2.0	21	73%	74%	74%	14%	1%
14	4%	13%	13%	+ 1%	90%	51%	Simper	2.0	109	54%	54%	54
47	13%	45%	45%	+ 1%	37%	20%	Skelly	0.1	30	30%	25%	30
43%	21%	43	+ 1		47%	13%	Skelly	1.0	20	5%	15%	16
7%	6%	7	+ 1		31%	13%	Camp	30	179	20%	20%	20

191A	19	19	- 13	44%	25%	SmithAO	1.40	24	27%	28%	27%	28%	+ 3%	25%	14%	WestTra	.50
217%	21%	21%	+27%	+ 1%	41%	12	Smith Infi	40	32	15%	15	13%	+ 1	62%	55	WPP	4.50
60%	60%	60%	+ 1%	35%	17	Smith	KF 2	38	41	41%	42%	41%	+ 1%	24%	16%	WSTPP	1.05%

57%	54%	57%	16%	23%	16	Smucker	70	30	17	17	16%	17	19%	6%	Wish Air	1.30
51%	50%	51	+	23%	19%	Sm Basic	50	x23	17%	17%	13%	11%	39%	32%	Wish Banc	1.20
22%	22	22%	+	14	4%	Sonesta	18	18	5%	5	5	1	24%	14%	Wish And	1.60
52	52	52		31%	20%	So Line	26	6	21%	21%	22%	23%	24%	12%	Wish Pac	
17%	17%	17%	-	21%	10	SOS	4	7	17%	17%	17%	17%	44%	33%	Wish Union	1.40
14%	14%	14%		21%	19%	SCS EG	1.26	12	24%	21%	24%	25%	69%	34%	Wish Int	1.80

12	17 1/2	72	25%	21 1/4	Soler Ind	1.52	7	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	14	89	51 1/2	West E	prj.80
13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/4	45%	20 1/4	Southdown Inc		1	20 1/4	20 1/4	20 1/4	20 1/4	14	20 1/4	18 1/4	Westco	1.05
12 1/2	12 1/4	12 1/4	36 1/2	19 1/4	Southern	prj.80	21	20 1/4	20 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	14	31 1/4	21 1/4	Weyberg	1.20

19% 18%	19% 14%	15%	12%	Seasort P5	10%	5	13%	13%	13%	31	34	Weyerhae	30
46%	44%	46%	33%	SouthCair	15%	183	27	27%	26%	112%	99%	Weyerhae	pk75
13%	13%	13% + 1%	28%	19	South Co	130	238	23%	21%	21%	10	WheatP	sh
10%	10%	10% + 1%	54%	37%	SouthGate	140	21	44%	41	41	41	WheatP	pr 6
19%	19%	13%	36%	21%	So Pac	1%	26	26%	25%	38	46	WheatP	pr 5
67	64%	66% + 2%	40%	40	South Ry	3	43%	43%	43%	51	45	Wheel C	1.0

33%	33%	33%+21%	14%	12%	Sou Ry pt 1	4	12%	12%	12%	12%	14	22%	4	WhiteCon .40
42%	41%	41%+1%	26	12	SwtAlrm .37	12	12%	12%	12%	12%	7%	35%	3	WhiteCn p1A 3
11%	11%	11%	12%	9%	Sweet PS .20	53	11	11%	11	11%	14	33%	30%	WhiteCn p1B 3

26%	61%	Spartans	45	21	7%	7%	71%	71%	34%	29%	Whitch P.C.
21%	5%	Spartans	4	21	7%	7%	71%	71%	31	4	WhiteCross
5%	23%	Sperry Hut	1	21	34%	34%	34%	34%	32%	10	WhiteMol 50p
49%	24%	SperryR	1	25	26%	26%	26%	26%	19%	5	Whitaker
17%	10%	Sprague	4	22	18%	11	10%	10%	44%	20	WhitsCorp
17	13	SpringsAlli	1	7	18%	13%	13%	13%	41%	6	WicksorP

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3-02	3-32	3-02		47%	50%	Squibb B	7.50	55	58%	58%	58%	58%	29	15%	Williams Bro	14
15%	15%	15%	+ 14	39%	30	Staley Mf	1.40	53	58%	58%	30%	30%	26%	16	WmsBr pf.80	14

[illegible]

37%	17%	32%	14%	48%	35%	STOIIHJ	2.30	4	41%	42%	41%	41%	14%	20%	13%	Wometco	.42
23%	23%	28%	14%	63%	48%	STOIIHJ	1.80	271	56%	57	56%	56%	14%	26%	9%	Woods Cp	.18
12%	12%	12%	14%	85	51	STOIIHJ	2.70	53	58%	59	58%	58%	14%	38%	25%	Woolworth	1.20

[illegible]

48%	49%	49½%	18½	14%	StarrHr .80	3	14%	14%	14%	14% + ¼
48½	49%	49½ + ¼	34%	25%	StarrHr 1.80	13	26%	27%	26%	27% - 1¼
22½	22	22½ + ¾	12	6%	SterchBr .40	5	7	7¼	7	7¼ + ¼

115%	.70	Xerox Co. .60
32%	12%	XTRA inc.

[illegible]

89%	76%
84%	72%
81%	70%
79%	68% +
77%	65%

StuewWorth	79	36%	37	36%	37	+ .1%
StOW pA1.40	8	28%	28%	28	28	
SuburbCo .68	24	10%	10%	10%	10%	

44% 7 5% Zale Corp .64

[illegible]

16%	76	—	8%	30%	12%	Sandst. pfd. 80	77	13%	13%	13%	13%	—	9%
33%	31%	37%	—	48	35	Sandst. pfd. 50	4	35%	35%	35%	35%	—	1%
33%	31%	37%	—	18%	8%	Sandst. 50b	23	11%	11%	11%	11%	—	—

[illegible]

1974	27 1/2	47	1	1	45	19 1/2	Sybron Co.	35	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	dividends or payments not identified in the following
1975	32 1/2	52 1/2	+	1	75 1/2	42	Sybron pf2.40	1	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	+
1976	32 1/2	52 1/2	+	1	28 1/2	8 1/2	Sybron Down	2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	35

1978		1979		1980		1981		1982		1983		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031		2032		2033		2034		2035		2036		2037		2038		2039		2040		2041		2042		2043		2044		2045		2046		2047		2048		2049		2050		2051		2052		2053		2054		2055		2056		2057		2058		2059		2060		2061		2062		2063		2064		2065		2066		2067		2068		2069		2070		2071		2072		2073		2074		2075		2076		2077		2078		2079		2080		2081		2082		2083		2084		2085		2086		2087		2088		2089		2090		2091		2092		2093		2094		2095		2096		2097		2098		2099		2100		2101		2102		2103		2104		2105		2106		2107		2108		2109		2110		2111		2112		2113		2114		2115		2116		2117		2118		2119		2120		2121		2122		2123		2124		2125		2126		2127		2128		2129		2130		2131		2132		2133		2134		2135		2136		2137		2138		2139		2140		2141		2142		2143		2144		2145		2146		2147		2148		2149		2150		2151		2152		2153		2154		2155		2156		2157		2158		2159		2160		2161		2162		2163		2164		2165		2166		2167		2168		2169		2170		2171		2172		2173		2174		2175		2176		2177		2178		2179		2180		2181		2182		2183		2184		2185		2186		2187		2188		2189		2190		2191		2192		2193		2194		2195		2196		2197		2198		2199		2200		2201		2202		2203		2204		2205		2206		2207		2208		2209		2210		2211		2212		2213		2214		2215		2216		2217		2218		2219		2220		2221		2222		2223		2224		2225		2226		2227		2228		2229		2230		2231		2232		2233		2234		2235		2236		2237		2238		2239		2240		2241		2242		2243		2244		2245		2246		2247		2248		2249		2250		2251		2252		2253		2254		2255		2256		2257		2258		2259		2260		2261		2262		2263		2264		2265		2266		2267		2268		2269		2270		2271		2272		2273		2274		2275		2276		2277		2278		2279		2280		2281		2282		2283		2284		2285		2286		2287		2288		2289		2290		2291	
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67%	11%	11%
69%	25%	25% + 1%
34%	13	13

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

37%	84%	84% + 7%
37%	19%	19%
22%	22%	22%

37%	26%	TenGenT 1.48	20	29%	29%	29%	29%	29%	29%
37%	26%	TenGenT df.50	1	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%
23%	13%	TenGenS 40	1.7	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%

Year's high and low range
in latest day's trading.

67	67	- 1½%	34¼%	21¼%	Texas Ind'l Bk	25	21	28	79¾	79¾	96	
67½%	30½%	30¾%	34½%	63%	Tenastinst.	38	129	70	70	20½%	20½%	%
										66%	66	

Where a split or stock
per cent is more has been
range and dividend are also

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older has increased by 50% (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997). The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 20% of the total population by the year 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997). The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 20% of the total population by the year 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997).

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1039-1043.

مکتبہ اعلیٰ اسلامیہ

**LOOKING
FOR TOP
EXECUTIVE
PERSONNEL?**

***INTERNATIONAL
EXECUTIVE
OPPORTUNITIES***

**is published every
WEDNESDAY
& SATURDAY
in this newspaper**

PEANUTS

YOU WANT TO GO TO THE DASH HILL PUPPY FARM AGAIN?

NO, I DON'T THINK YOU SHOULD... YOU'VE BEEN OUT ENOUGH LATELY.

RATS!

ALL I WANTED WAS A LOUSE OVERNIGHT!

B.C.

I'LL BE GLAD WHEN I GET OUT OF THE GRAPENUT LEAGUE.

SPLAT

L.I.L. ABNEE

—an off-ah do marry someone else ah promises ah won't let him come near me. Will you do likewise?

Daisy Mae

NO PROBLEM! NO ONE KUN COME NEAR ME! —CEPT YOU?— ONLY—?? YOU DON'T SMELL AS BAD AS YOU USED TO—

OH, AH! SMELL AS BAD AS EVER—

ONLY NO NOW SMELLS WORSE!!

WE IS BROTHERS UNDER TH' SKIN—

BETTY BAILEY

I CAN'T FIND ANOTHER CHAIN FOR THE LIGHT, SIR.

THEN USE A SHOELACE! YOU'RE NOT STUPID, ARE YOU?!

*YAWW! WELL, THAT WAS A NICE NAP—HEY!

MISS PEACH

WIFE YOUR SHOES STUPID. THEY GOT MUDDY IN THAT LAST PUDDLE.

OKAY, BUT I THOUGHT THAT'S WHAT YOU STEWARDSES WERE FOR.

BUZZ SAWYER

HOW DO YOU KNOW SOMEONE'S COMING TO FLIRT AROUND?

SAY, WHAT'S YOUR NAME?

CHARLIE—THERE! THERE! THAT'S HIM! COME IN THERE! THE MAN WITH THE PACKAGE!

HARRY!

YOU TOO, FELLA! WE NEED YOU TO IDENTIFY HIM.

GET THE MAN WITH THE PACKAGE.

NOW WHERE THE HECK DID THAT CHARLIE GUY GO?

RE SORTA STUMBLED BACK THERE AND PLUMES DISAPPEARED!

WIZARD OF ID

ENEMY SHIP OFF THE STARBOARD BOW, SIR!

RUN UP OUR COLORS QUICK!

CHECK THE SIGNAL BOOK AND SEE WHO'S FLYING A CHICKEN ON A YELLOW FIELD.

REX MORGAN M.D.

YOU KNOW, IT'S AMAZING THAT REX MORGAN WAS ABLE TO SURVIVE ALL THESE YEARS IF YOU OWE HIM THE WAY YOU OWE ME ON MY FIRST DAY?

DR. ADAM, YOU'VE HAD A VERY EASY FIRST DAY!

INCIDENTALLY, I HOPE THERE'S AN ALARM CLOCK IN MORGAN'S APARTMENT! I MAY NOT WAKE UP FOR FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

IF YOU'RE NOT AT THE OFFICE BY NINE, I'LL BE POUNDING ON YOUR DOOR, GOOD DOCTOR!

POOD

HERBY OF SARGOLAH'S PLACE—PER A WHILE I THINK WE OVERSHOT THE RUNWAY.

WHAT A CLING—WHOOO!

YES?

OH, IT'S YAK!

WE GOT HERE BY DEIVING THE LAW OF GRAVITY.

A SERIOUS OFFENSE—STEP IN, COURTS IN SESSION.

RIP KIRK

CAN YOU TELL BY LOOKING AT THAT BIT OF PAPER WHAT HIS FUTURE IS?

PERHAPS I'D BETTER FIND OUT WHAT HIS PRESENT IS BEFORE WE'RE HIT WITH SOMETHING. I'LL LOOK AROUND.

NO, IT WOULD HAVE TO BE RUN THROUGH THE MACHINE.

MY MUNCH WAS RIGHT, DESMOND. HERE'S DR. DRAIG'S OWN COMPUTER CARD.

BLONDIE

PLEASE STEP TO THE REAR OF THE ELEVATOR.

WHY SHOULD I? I'M THE ONLY PASSENGER IN HERE.

YOUR AFTER-SHAVE LOTION MAKES MY EYES WATER.

BRIDGE —By Alan Truscott

On the diagramed deal, from the world pair championship played in Stockholm earlier this month, Jeff Westheimer opened the South hand with one club and reached one spade after West had over-called one diamond and Dr. Rubin had bid one heart.

The opening lead was the heart three, and East's king was taken by the declarer's ace. He returned the jack, and West won with the queen and shifted to the diamond ace. A diamond continuation was taken by dummy's king, and a trump lead to the ten lost to the queen.

The diamond ten forced South to ruff and left East with control in the trump suit. East had sid himself of his remaining heart on the third diamond lead, so he was able to ruff when South led to the club ace and led the heart ten. After overruffing with the spade jack and cashing two club winners, South was in this position:

NORTH (D)
♠ 865
♥ 108752
♦ K752
♣ A

WEST
♠ AQ
♥ Q83
♦ A10943
♣ 1093

EAST
♠ 9432
♥ K64
♦ Q8
♣ J752

SOUTH
♠ K107
♥ AJ
♦ J6
♣ KQ864

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:
North East South West
Pass Pass 1 ♠ 1 ♠
1 ♥ Pass 1 ♣ Pass
Pass Pass
West led the heart three.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SEPT DIALS GRIM
HAIR ORIO OF RANI
OICIA GOLDEN OOKS
THE DAIH ERASES
DEGAS EARS
FERRET GOLDLEAF
EPI SCROD SOLFA
LOVE HURON TEAS
IDEAL SIERUM WOT
DENTIVA WHITENS
COHERE LUNETTE
GOLDIDIGGER FAIR
POLIA NATIVE ERGO
OKAY GLEED RYES

South had his seven tricks at this point, and the question was whether he would make one overtrick or two. When he led a club from his hand, West could not afford to discard: dummy and made the next trick

DENNIS THE MENACE

OPERATOR, DO YOU KNOW ANY KIDS WHO MIGHT FEEL LIKE TALKING?

JUMBLE —that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

WERFE

TIPEY

YIMTID

MUBBEN

HE SAW A

WHY THE RAIN STOPPED IN HIS TRACKS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: LEAVE MONEY WHALER AWHALE
Answer: What the rake was turned into after he got married—A LAWN MOWER.

BOOKS

THE TAKING OF THE BASTILLE
July 14th, 1789

By Jacques Godechot. Translated from the French by Jean Steuart. Scribners. 358 pp. Illustrated. \$9.95.

Reviewed by D. W. Brogan

"HOW much the greatest event it is that ever happened in the world and how much the best!" So wrote Charles James Fox, leader of the Foxite Whigs (what we should now call liberals—or radicals), expressing the views of most leaders of opinion in England and America. (The counterblast from Burke was yet to come). And did not Immanuel Kant, in remote Königsberg, for once in his life interrupt his morning stroll, and did not the liberal Duc de la Rochefoucauld-Liancourt score off his sovereign, Louis XVI, "by the Grace of God, King of France and Navarre"? For the King—who had put down in his daily hunting diary for the great date the mere word "nothing"—had exclaimed when the news of the fall of the Bastille finally reached him, "But this is a revolt! And the duke had retorted (or so his son said later), "Nay, sire, it is a revolution."

Two generations later Alexander Herzen came as a pious pilgrim to the gardens of the Palais Royal, where the crisis had been dramatized by Camille Desmoulins; and Chatterton, on the eve of the October Days of 1871 that brought down the Russian czarism, had recalled:

"When death was on thy drums, Democracy! And with one rush of slaves, the World was free."

The triumphant Bolsheviks and their French stooges adopted "Red October" as their sacred date, and as far as their revolution had French ancestry, identified with the martyred Paris Commune of 1871.

But the taking of the Bastille was indeed one of the greatest events in history, far more a world event than the "shot fired round the world" at Lexington and Concord. For although the American shot was fired first, it was not heard round the world until its echoes resounded from Paris in 1789—the year of the inauguration of President Washington and of the collapse of the millenary French monarchy.

So Professor Godechot has chosen one of the great themes of modern history and, in many ways, his reconstruction of the birth pangs of the modern world in the physically and morally heated atmosphere of the Paris of 1789 is acute and often dramatic. Yet this book is a little disappointing. It suffers from a very bad translation, which is banal at best and often misleading—more unforgivable in a translator who is, I assume, Scottish than in an Englishman or an American. Can anything be done to raise the standard of translation from French into Anglo-American?

But Professor Godechot himself is at times to blame, frankly he understands neither British institutions nor American Revolution, and, significantly, he ignores Ireland where there was the nearest thing to an armed "Bastille" rising. Despite his view of the French Revolution as only part of a general revolution, I think that most of non-French part of his book is superfluous or worse, and his bibliography and index are vesting of French isolationism. To omit Grattan and Fugate is odd indeed!

When he gets us to Paris and away from the North and Southern Netherlands—the United States, we are more solid ground. First of Professor Godechot is a distinguished institutional historian of modern France, he brilliantly describes the coherence, the loss of nerve, the loss of faith that marked last year of the French "solite monarchy." The taking of the Bastille was only the culmination of a forcible style of government that became a pushover by the summer of 1789—as the Boston 1789, the 1789, and a civil war in North Carolina were precursors of Concord and George Washington's taking over the siege Boston.

Luck, of course, played part. The terrible winter 1788-89 put a strain on forces of order and the of popular faith in the France was governed there would have taken a wiser, firmer, and more energetic man than Louis XVI to deal with. Even if we assume that it well-meaning but feeble King did not plan a complete counterrevolution in July 1789, France was nevertheless being—or was being made—a governable nation, steadily rittier away year since the Victorian peace with Britain, of which the great beneficiary was the United States. We still do not fully understand (or at rate, I do not fully understand) why the oldest dynasty in Europe collapsed. Perhaps the symbolic exile in Versailles of court and government covered a deeper alienation of the French people from the "King of France." What France needed was men of the capacity, the Metli leaders in Japan hundred years ago, or perhaps what she needed was a man in reverse as a figurehead when the shogun, Louis XVI had proved himself unfit for his job.

Sir Denis Brogan, professor of political science at Cambridge University, wrote the review for Book World, the supplement of The Washington Post. His most recent book, "Worlds in Conflict."

CROSSWORD —By Will W. Announcements

ACROSS

1 Minnesota
5 Scenery
9 Nod
14 Nimbus
15 Other Sp.
16 Hold position, as a ship
17 Too highly touted
18 Shakespearean forest
20 Man's nickname
21 Occasion for good-luck wreaths
22 Door: Suffix
24 Hall
26 Place for darning
28 Bitter Prefix
31 Houshi city
34 Pacific porgy
36 Atilla
37 Overcoat
38 Curl
39 Namesakes of fairy-tale girl
41 French painter
42 College in Iowa
44 Timetable abbr.
46 Finally
48 Snake

DOWN

12 Eastern V.I.P.'s
13 Endings for invitations
18 Photographers' gear
25 French affirmative
29 Market place
31 Late-show watchers
32 Stop: Fr.
34 Festive
35 "For —, jolly good"
36 Notes
37 Over
38 Russian city
43 Asian sea
46 Formerly, old style
48 — bell
50 One who promises
51 Beat
52 Cottage floor
53 Word to a villain
56 Eye
57 Old word for pruning knife
60 Early auto
62 Exclamation

ARE YOU A ROOKIE?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62

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Swings at Pitcher After Pitch Hits Him

Tony Conigliaro Has Punch

CLEVELAND, July 13.—In the first game of a doubleheader against Cleveland, Tony Conigliaro belted his 17th home run of the season and Boston went on to win, 6-2.

Now it was the first inning of the second game—which the Red Sox won, 8-2, for a sweep—and Tony stood at the plate real loose. The Indian pitcher was Fred Lash, a wicked side-armed who, because of his awkward motion, appears to be throwing close to the batter. Usually, at the last split second, the ball hooks away from the batter and into the strike zone.

But on July 4th, Conigliaro had been knocked down by a Lash pitch. Yesterday, Lash hit Tony on the body with the pitch and Conigliaro charged to the mound and threw a punch at the pitcher.

both benches emptied and there were some shoving matches. When it ended, Conigliaro was ejected from the game.

Being hit by a pitch is a delicate subject for Conigliaro. He was nearly blinded when hit in the left eye by a Jack Fisher pitch in a game against California in 1967. For a while, it was thought he could never play baseball again. Conigliaro returned to the game last year and this season is batting over .300.

Once Tony left the game, brother Billy Conigliaro hit a homer, as did Rico Petrocelli, Tom Seaver and John Kennedy as the Red Sox took three of the four-game series with the Indians.

Tigers 7, 3, Orioles 3, 13
Boog Powell hammered across four runs on a homer and single

at Baltimore pounded Danny McLain and three Detroit relievers for seven runs in the sixth inning en route to a 13-2 victory, after the Tigers had won the first game of a doubleheader, 7-3. McLain, who dropped his second straight decision, was ineffective again in his fourth start since coming back from a three-month suspension.

Athletics 4, 1, Braves 2, 7
Lee May pitched a six-hitter against his former teammates and gave Milwaukee a 2-1 victory over Oakland and split a doubleheader. The Athletics won the opener, 4-3, on John Donaldson's pinch single in the ninth.

Angels 6, Twins 2
Roger Repor's triple started a four-run surge in the fourth inning that gave California a 6-2 victory over Minnesota. Jim Fregosi knocked in two, Appel rubs with a triple and single.

Padres 4, Dodgers 1
Clay Bixler hurled a three-hitter and Ollie Brown clouted a two-run homer, one of his four hits, to pace San Diego to a 4-1 victory over Los Angeles. Brown's homer was the 100th of the season for San Diego, which hit only 99 in their 162 games last season.

Reds 6, Braves 5
Lee May's 20th homer, a two-run blast to centerfield in the eighth inning, sent Cincinnati past Atlanta, 6-5, for its third straight triumph over the Braves.

May cracked the homer off reliever Pat Jarvis, 9-7, and scored Tony Perez, who started the inning with a single.

Computer Is Now All-Star Machine

NEW YORK, July 13.—There's this about computers: they'll usually tell you more than you want to know.

After tallying up the final vote for starting berths in tonight's major league All-Star baseball game at Cincinnati, the computer kept going.

Write-in votes were cast for 41 players in addition to the 98 on the printed ballot.

A total of \$23,383 fans wrote in the name of Rice Garty of the Atlanta Braves and scribbled 40 other names 877,618 times.

Voters at 150 baseball parks, major and minor, selected precisely the same starting teams as did voters who picked up ballots at 75,000 retail stores and mailed them in. But all part voters cast more write-in ballots.

Everybody knew what happened. Guys like Rico Garty and Al Kaline got left off. Rod Carew piled up an insurmountable early lead in the competition for the second base spot on the American League team, then was incapacitated by injury. In the National League, Tim Lincecum got a lot of votes although an injury had kept him idle for almost two months.

All-What?
Not one of the three leading hitters among American League outfielders—Alex Johnson, Roy White and Tony Oliva—was chosen. Instead the voters picked headline personalities—Frank Robinson, Frank Howard and Carl Yastrzemski.

Many of the voters don't follow the game closely enough to be aware that a Carew or a McCarrer was hurt. Others went not for the men enjoying the greatest success this year but for personal favorites like Robinson or Howard.

This was especially noticeable in the National League vote. Carew made it through a write-in campaign spurred by the publicity he got when he was leading both leagues with a batting average of over .400. He ran third to the redoubtable Hank Aaron and Willie Mays the Well-Beloved.

Willie is an unimagined sweetheart, but he is a 375 hitter. He outscored out Jim Hickman, 242; Roberto Clemente, 240; Clarence Gaston, 232; Bobby Tolan, Art Shamsky, Pete Rose, and a raft of others. All-What game?

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Eastern Division			
Baltimore	W 1	L 1	Pct. .500
Detroit	W 1	L 1	Pct. .500
New York	W 1	L 1	Pct. .500
Boston	W 1	L 1	Pct. .500
Washington	W 1	L 1	Pct. .500
Cleveland	W 1	L 1	Pct. .500

Western Division			
Minnesota	W 1	L 1	Pct. .500
California	W 1	L 1	Pct. .500
Oakland	W 1	L 1	Pct. .500
Kansas City	W 1	L 1	Pct. .500
Milwaukee	W 1	L 1	Pct. .500
Chicago	W 1	L 1	Pct. .500

Sunday's Results			
Washington 7, New York 3			
Chicago 16, Kansas City 5			
California 6, Minnesota 2			
Boston 8, Cleveland 2			
Detroit 7, Baltimore 3			
Oakland 4, Milwaukee 3			

Monday's Games			
Philadelphia 1, New York 0			
Montreal 2, St. Louis 1			
Pittsburgh 7, St. Louis 1			
Chicago 1, Atlanta 0			
San Diego 4, Los Angeles 1			

Tuesday's Games			
Los Angeles 1, San Diego 0			
San Francisco 1, Oakland 0			
San Diego 4, Los Angeles 1			
Los Angeles 1, San Diego 0			

Wednesday's Games			
Los Angeles 1, San Diego 0			
San Francisco 1, Oakland 0			
San Diego 4, Los Angeles 1			
Los Angeles 1, San Diego 0			

Thursday's Games			
Los Angeles 1, San Diego 0			
San Francisco 1, Oakland 0			
San Diego 4, Los Angeles 1			
Los Angeles 1, San Diego 0			

RED SMITH

Indecent Exposure

NEW YORK, July 13.—Margaret Roberts, the lady of extravagant endowments whose avocation is smooching ballplayers, has let it be known that she will show up for the All-Star game tomorrow night even if Tommie Agee or Tony Keene don't make it.

Unless baseball's gentlemen intervene, she will pick her own sweet time to spring from the stands and sprint across the fake lawn of Cincinnati's new Riverfront Stadium to bestow her favors on the demigod of her choice. Then she returns to Los Angeles to answer a charge of indecent exposure.

It seems a shame that the lady should have to stand trial if Bowie Kuhn and his Magic Computer are permitted to get off scot-free. Disputes concerning her brush with the law didn't go into details, but it seems improbable that her revelations could have been less decent than the voracious and heedless of the voting fans as exposed by the commissioner's electronic computer.

Now that the final returns are in and computerized tabulations have designated the starting line-ups, it says here that Kuhn's decision to "give the game back to the fans" was unfortunate. The number of players who were denied a distinction they had clearly earned was embarrassing.

Back to the Fans
Considering that the promotion is strictly a device to rekindle public interest during the midsummer doldrums, it seems desirable that the fans be invited to name the players they would most enjoy watching. That was the basis on which the late Arth Ward, of the Chicago Tribune, sold it to baseball in the first place.

Arch called it the "dream game." Surely, he suggested, every baseball fan must often dream of a team on which Lefty Grove would team up with Bill Dickey, with Lon

NFL Announces Camps Are Open Only to Rookies

CHICAGO, July 13 (AP).—With the possibility of a players' strike looming, the 26 teams in the National Football League announced today their training camps would be closed to veteran players.

The statement was made jointly by George Halas, owner of the Chicago Bears and president of the National Conference, and Lamar Hunt, owner of the Kansas City Chiefs and president of the American Conference.

The move, agreed upon unanimously in a secret meeting in Chicago yesterday, followed a communication by the Players' Association of the NFL instructing veteran players not to report as scheduled.

Halas and Hunt also announced that the camps would open as scheduled for rookie players. A rookie player was defined as one who has yet to be on any team's active roster for a regular season game in any prior year.

Meanwhile, negotiations between committees representing the players and owners continued in New York. Reports are the owners have agreed to negotiate pre-season pay but such major issues as pension, option, clause and grievance procedure have not been resolved.

Clarke to Retire From Competition

BIRMINGHAM, July 13 (AP).—Australia's Ron Clarke, world record holder at distances from two miles to 10,000 meters, yesterday announced he would retire from competition.

Clarke, 33, said, "The 1972 Olympics in Munich are out of the question for me. I just couldn't reach the top again."

He said he would make his final appearance in Oslo next month. "I have run many of my best races there. That is where I will bow out," Clarke, who has never won an Olympic gold medal, is in Edinburgh to compete in the British Commonwealth Games, which start Thursday.



PUFFED UP—Intrepid skims along under full breeze.

Heritage Wins Cup Trial Race

By Steve Cady

NEWPORT, R.I., July 13 (NYT).—It's a little early to start calling Heritage a Southern belle, but at least she's not an absolute wallflower any more.

On an afternoon of much sunshine and not much wind, the 12-meter race was the American Cup observation trials. Her victim was none other than Valiant, early favorite to earn the role of Cup defender.

With Charley Morgan Jr. playing the wind shifts adroitly, golden-hulled Heritage defeated Valiant by one minute eight seconds in an abbreviated 6.8-mile contest.

In the other pairing, also out to 6.8 miles, Intrepid stayed undefeated by beating Weatherly, Valiant's local horse. The margin here was 1:28.

After four days of racing in this 12-day set of yachting trials, the standing looks like this:

	Won	Lost
Intrepid	5	0
Valiant	2	3
Heritage	1	3
Weatherly	1	3

The breeze yesterday never got

Hulme First; 'Vacuum Cleaner' Fails

McLaren Team Takes 16th Straight Can-Am

By John S. Radosta

WATKINS GLEN, N.Y., July 13 (NYT).—Denis Hulme won the third Can-Am race of the season yesterday, making it the McLaren team's third consecutive victory of the season and the 16th straight since 1968.

The race lasted one hour 41 minutes 16 seconds, but for all practical purposes it was over 20 minutes after it started, when Jackie Stewart staggered into the pits with his disabled Chaparral 27. From then on Hulme had nothing to worry about, even though his teammate, Dan Gurney, winner of the season's first two races, fell behind with an overheated engine.

The most interesting aspect of this race was that five group 5 sports cars, with considerably less power than the group 7 Can-Am cars, won the next five positions. They did this, too, after running a six-hour endurance race here Saturday. In fact, seven of the first ten finishers were cars from Saturday's endurance race.

The Canadian-American race ran 200.1 miles, or 87 laps over the 2.3-mile road course of the Watkins Glen Grand Prix circuit above Seneca Lake in the Finger Lakes district of upstate New York. Hulme's average speed was 118.56 miles an hour. His purse was \$12,000.

In winning his first race of the season, the New Zealander led from wire to wire in his familiar brick style. The runner-up, 28.5 seconds behind, was Jo Siffert of Switzerland in a Porsche 917.

Behind them the order of finish was: 3, Richard Attwood of England, Porsche 917; 4, Vic Elford of England, Porsche 917; 5, Mike Ambrose of Massachusetts, Ferrari 512s; and 6, Gils Van Lennep, Porsche 917. Attwood, Elford and Ambrose completed 85 laps and Van Lennep 83.

The major interest in the race, of course, focused on the Chaparral 27 "vacuum cleaner" car, a so-called ground-effect vehicle that creates a vacuum to achieve greater stability. The vacuum system,

powered by an auxiliary engine commonly used in snowmobiles, failed. This caused an extra strain on the braking system, which just about broke down.

Stewart was running third when he went into the pits. That pit stop lasted a total 29 minutes. With a swirl of dust he returned to the race but this time he lasted only three laps.

The race was exceptionally rough on many cars. There were 34 starters and only 21 cars running at the finish. The best Gurney could do was ninth place.

The track surface was in abysmal condition, partly because of the heat. In three corners the road was disintegrated, covering cars with a thick coat of gravel and bits of asphalt. It accounted for the comparatively slow lap speeds.

Today's fastest lap was 135.84 miles an hour, run by Stewart. In Saturday's endurance race, the fastest lap, run by Pedro Rodriguez, in a Ferrari 512, was 127.56 m.p.h. Rodriguez was the winner of the six-hour race.

The weather for yesterday's race was warm and sunny. The track management reported an attendance of 70,000.

Race in Germany Changes Courses

FRANKFURT, West Germany, July 13 (Reuters).—The German Grand Prix Formula One motor race was switched from the Nuerburgring speed course to the Hockenheim circuit near Stuttgart, a spokesman for the German Automobile Club said Saturday.

The world championship event at Nuerburgring was called off last Wednesday after a boycott threat by the Formula One drivers, who said they would not take part unless the circuit was made safer.

Course officials said they could not put in safety precautions in time for the race.

The grand prix on August 2 will be the first world championship event on the Hockenheim circuit. Announcing its decision, the German Automobile Club said it would stage a Formula Two event on the Nuerburgring the same day.

And yesterday—one day after the switch was announced—West German driver Herbert Schultze was killed in a sports car race on the Nuerburgring speed track. Schultze's Alfa Romeo blew a tire and overturned in the last lap of a six-hour race.

Ocana Wins Tour Lap As Merckx Holds 1st

SAINT GAUDENS, France, July 13 (UPI).—Spanish cyclist Luis Ocana today won the 17th lap of the Tour de France by more than two minutes.

French cyclist Cyrille Guimard finished second and Marino Basso of Italy was third. Belgian Eddy Merckx kept the yellow jersey of overall Tour leader.

Dodgers Add Sizemore

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 13 (UPI).—The Los Angeles Dodgers activated second baseman Ted Sizemore, last year's National League rookie of the year. Sizemore has been on the disabled list since June 12 because of a pulled leg muscle.

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